The Weather
Today—Showers in the morning, subsequently partly cloudy and much cooler.
Yesterday—High, 83; low, 60.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 84 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY APR 26 1945

Navy Planes Invade Japan's Inland Sea, Smash 28 to 30 Ships and 475 Aircraft

3 Night Clubs' Permission To Stay Open Withdrawn

President Backs Byrnes in Dispute With LaGuardia; Asks Public Support

By Ben W. Gilbert

"I guess the rich people will just have to eat at the White Tower," Helen Hamilton, proprietress of the Troika, mourned last night with the disclosure that the War Manpower Commission had withdrawn permission to stay open after midnight from three Washington, D. C., night spots.

The area office of WMC tightened enforcement of the curfew here as President Roosevelt supported James F. Byrnes' effort to enforce the order in the face of defiance by Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York, who decided to allow night spots in Gotham to operate until 1 a. m.

Affected by the withdrawal of the exemption issued Monday are the Troika, Ruby Foos' Den, and the China Clipper.

Three Clubs Will Comply

With the curfew ringing in their ears once again, spokesmen for the three night clubs acknowledged that they planned to comply, but wished the Government hadn't changed its mind.

Miss Hamilton expressed the opinion that the area WMC reversal was prompted by Byrnes, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, who issued the original curfew edict, but there was substantial evidence that Chairman Paul V. McNutt of the WMC called upon the area office to review the exemptions.

The owner of the Troika said that she was summoned to the WMC area office by Director E. V. Connolly who inspected the menus and pronounced the Troika a "luxury eating place." Representatives of the other two spots related similar experiences.

Jacob Pike, general manager at Ruby Foos, said he was told that WMC "ha dno intention to allow any luxury joints to stay open."

Expressing the opinion that "it seems pretty well balled up," Pike

See CURFEW, Page 2, Column 5

National Study Of Guaranteed Wage Ordered

President Roosevelt yesterday projected a study of the whole problem of an annual wage for America's workers.

He directed a request to James F. Byrnes' Office of Mobilization and Reconversion, for such a study to be made by Byrnes' advisory board.

This was done in accordance with a recommendation of the War Labor Board that "the whole question of guaranteed wage plans and the possibility of their future development in American industries as an aid in the stabilization of employment and the regularization of production, should now be comprehensively studied on a national scale."

His Topic for 10 Years

This is something, the President said, that he has been talking about for 10 years.

In a letter to Byrnes yesterday, Mr. Roosevelt said the projected inquiry "is closely connected with the problems of reconversion and the transition from a war economy to a peace economy."

For that reason, he said, he thought the advisory board was especially qualified to undertake the study.

The Chief Executive told his news conference that the board would examine into the experience of industry and labor with guaranteed wage plans and it would have available a considerable volume of material already amassed by the Labor Department.

Davis Letter Revealed

An annual wage is simple for some industries, Mr. Roosevelt commented, but exceedingly difficult in others. It has been only lately, he added, that unions have become deeply interested in the question.

Along with the letter to Byrnes, the President released another he received December 1 from William

See WAGES, Page 5, Column 7

Wallace Learning to Fly

Associated Press Photo

AFTER FIRST LESSON—Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace steps from the cockpit of a training plane at National Airport after completing his first flying lesson. His instructor is Paul E. Young (seated), assistant chief of the General Inspection Division of the Civil Aeronautics Administration

Boyer Friends To Scrutinize Medley Today

The case against Joseph Medley, accused killer of Mrs. Nancy Boyer, yesterday speeded toward an early trial as Washington police scheduled a special lineup for 8 o'clock tonight for examination of the 43-year-old convict by Mrs. Boyer's acquaintances, and announced a coroner's inquest for 10 a. m. tomorrow.

Medley, more rested early yesterday than he had been when he was returned to the Capital Monday from St. Louis, Mo., by FBI agents, was cheerful and even jocular as he appeared again before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage for his second arraignment, this time for flight to avoid prosecution after Mrs. Boyer's death. Twelve hours earlier he had been formally charged with the first degree murder of Mrs. Boyer on March 6, and a plea of "not gulity" was entered as he retorted only: "I stand mute."

To yesterday's Federal charge, Medley agreed with Turnage that he wished to continue the charge so that he would have time to obtain an attorney. The commissioner had continued the murder charge until March 26 for the same reason, and yesterday postponed the fugitive charge indefinitely.

It was indicated that United States Attorney Edward M. Curran will proceed with the indictment despite the delay in completing the arraignments. If Medley is indicted, it appears likely that he will be, arraigned by a District

See MURDER, Page 5, Column 3

Paratrooper, 1 Other Area Man Killed

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through March 20: Army, 637; Navy, 127; Marines, 66; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 835. United States casualties officially reported since Pearl Harbor totaled, 748,457 Army, and 91,132 Navy, making a total of 839,589.

Two Washington area privates, one of them serving in the 101st Airborne Division, have been killed, an Air Corps lieutenant whose mother is a Wac private at Fort Meade is one of 3 local men wounded and another, formerly reported missing, is a prisoner in Germany.

KILLED:

Pfc. James W. Hall, 20, husband of Mrs. Betty Hundley Hall, 3901 N. 14th st., Arlington. Served in the 101st Airborne Division.

Pvt. Jesse E. Jones, 27, husband of Mrs. Rose M. Jones, 60 K st. nw.

WOUNDED:

First Lieut. Edward A. Redler, 24, son of Mrs. Sara G. Redler, private in the Wac's, Fort Meade, Md.

Corpl. Sylvester Kolpack, 24, son of Mrs. Fred Kolpack, 3714 12th st. ne.

Pfc. Joseph William Wagner, jr., 24, husband of Mrs. Dolores Wagner, 233 Kentucky ave. se.

PRISONER:

Pvt. Lamar C. Johnston, 23, brother of Country Johnston, sec-

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 6

Long Way From Vote

Critics of Williams Charge Campaign to 'Smear' Them

Republican critics of former NYA Administrator Aubrey Williams yesterday took the Senate floor to challenge his qualifications for REA administrator and charge a "smear" campaign against Senators fighting his confirmation.

But before the day was out, supporters of Williams again had the floor, slapping back at attacks on his fitness, and branding charges of Communist affiliations as "hearsay," unsubstantiated during weeklon ghearings.

The sharply divided Senate, which Monday laid aside the Mexican water treaty to call up the controversial nomination, was still a long way from a vote. Leaders expected the talk to run through another two days before the next attempt at a showdown.

First Republican opponent of Williams to take the floor was Senator Raymond E. Willis, (Ind.), who charged the President "posed a dangerous threat against the REA by making this nomination."

"It is not an agency to be handed over to anay Johnny-Come-Lately who has no qualifications other than the ability to speak beautiful words," said Willis. "It is not an agency to . . . be administered by just anybody to whom the Presi-

See WILLIAMS, Page 2, Column 8

Explanation On Food Set By President

Congress Divided Over Seriousness Of Shortage; Farms Aim at New Record

By Christine Sadler

President Roosevelt yesterday promised to explain to the country Friday just what has happened to its food supplies and the reasons why.

Meantime, congressional opinion on seriousness of the food situation was sharply divided and the Department of Agriculture announced that the Nation's farmers—despite substantial acreage reductions in a number of States—are ready to try for another near-record production in 1945.

Senator Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.), chairman of a special subcommittee to investigate "everything from black markets to foreign stockpiles," said his group would go full speed ahead. He asserted he placed civilian food needs of this country ahead of civilian needs in other countries.

"Lot of Air," Says Flannagan

Representative John W. Flannagan, jr. (D., Va.), chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, however, termed all the talk about food shortages "just a lot of hot air."

Rumors similar to the "conversation pieces" of two years ago found their way to Capitol Hill, where Representative Everett Dirksen (R., Ill.) voiced the one about lend-lease butter being sold in Canada to Americans who cross the border at Detroit and buy it in Canadian stores.

First of all, food officials continued to answer, butter is rationed in Canada and Americans could not buy it without Canadian points.

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 7

WFA May Earmark Eggs for Civilians

War Food Administration officials yesterday studied ways to protect civilian supplies of eggs from "military encroachment," and it was possible that a system of allocation would be instituted whereby a definite amount could be earmarked for civilians each quarter.

If left uncontrolled, it was believed, the per capita allotment of eggs would fall to 300 this year compared to 349 in 1944. Because eggs are expected to bear the brunt of meat shortages, one WFA group believes 360 eggs is a fair amount per civilian."

Egg production is running from 8 to 10 per cent behind last year's record output.

Patton, Patch Link Armies In the Saar

Zweibruecken and Saarbruecken Fall; 3d Army at Mainz, In Kaiserslautern

BULLETIN

New York, March 20 (AP).—NBC Correspondent David Anderson said in a broadcast from Gen. Omar N. Bradley's headquarters tonight that it has been officially announced that the U. S. Seventh and Third Armies had completed a junction in the Saar.

Anderson said "elements of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Twenty-sixth Infantry Division have linked up with elements of Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Sixth Armored Division at a point 12 miles west of Kaiserslautern."

With the U. S. Seventh Army in Germany, March 20 (AP).—The Seventh Army smashed through the Siegfried Line and captured Saarbruecken and Zweibruecken today.

Paris, March 20 (AP).—The last two German armies west of the Rhine were doomed tonight as the U. S. Third Army overran Worms, reached Mainz and plunged into and bayond Kaiserslautern while the U. S. Seventh Army roared to an imminent junction with the Third by shattering the Siegfried Lineand crossing the Saar River.

[The Paris and Luxembourg radios said without confirmation that a junction had been made, and a late International News Service dispatch said headquarters put the two armies at 10 miles apart.]

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army troops and armor, in sensational new advances, caved in the last German salient west of the Rhine on thousands of enemy troops fleeing eastward under a storm of explosives from American planes.

Race Virtually Unchecked

It was the knockout blow against Nazi forces in the Rhine-Moselle-Saar triangle as Patton's veteran armored divisions and infantry raced virtually unchecked for gains ranging up to 11 miles and approached an imminent junction with Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's U. S. Seventh Army, drilling across the Saarland from the south.

Thousands of Germans were quitting the struggle.

Mainz, a city of 160,000 at the confluence of the Rhine and Main Rivers, was reached after a spectacular dash by the Fourth Armored Division and the 90th Infantry working together. The Fourth also made the plunge to Worms, a city of 50,000 which lies 16 miles north

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3

Absenteeism No Problem

Nazis Kept Slave Labor Penned Up Like Cattle

The following dispatch from Mr. Folliard is the fourth of a series on various angles of a German city in defeat—the attitude of the German civilians toward their American conquerors; the effect of the terrific air attackc; slow slave labor; United State military government at work. These dispatches are written from Neuss, a city of 60,000 on the Rhine.

By Edward T. Folliard

Washington Post War Correspondent

Neuss on the Rhine, March 20.—The one thing that most frightens the Germans is to read in their propaganda that they might be used as "slave labor" in Russia or some other devastated Allied country.

Folliard

They ask you about it here, and sometimes exclaim against the injustice of any such heartless scheme.

These same people appear to be not the least bit conscience stricken about their own record in this respect, their enslavement of some 11 million auslander or foreigners so as to free German workers for the fighting front.

When troops of the Eighty-fourth Division came into Neuss, they found 2000 of these foreign workers, and were told that these were the remnant of an original 8000, the others having been carried eastward across the Rhine. These auslander, a rabble of Russians, Poles, French, Italians, Dutch and Belgians are still here; and the Post correspondent has spent the better part of the week mingling with them and finding out how they have lived and worked in the years since the curtain fell on Germany.

Perhaps the best way to picture the situation of these Twentieth Century slaves is to think of a goodsized American farm, with a nice house in front and a fenced in area for the live stock in the back.

This is not at all farfetched. In nearby Oberkassel I visited the plant of Rhode and Dohreberg, which manufactured drills and other tools. It is an important concern and has 2000 telephone lines leading out to Europe and a teletype machine that was operating right up to March 1. The offices in the headquarters building in front are very handsome, like those one would expect to find at General

See FOLLIARD, Page 2, Column 1

Cut Into Koenigsberg Pocket

Reds Smash Nazi Bridgehead, Seize Last Stettin Outpost

London, March 20 (AP).—Russian troops, laying open flaming Stettin to a final assault, today captured the Pomeranian capital's last outpost of Altdamm, 70 miles northeast of Berlin, and wiped out the powerfully fortified German bridgehead there on the east bank of the swampy lower Oder River, Moscow announced.

Far to the east, other Soviet forces slashed into the enemy's partly flooded East Prussian pocket southwest of Koenigsberg, capturing the ancient bastion of Braunsberg and 40 other towns and hamlets.

Moscow said that more than 3000 Germans were captured in East Prussia yesterday and today.

At the same time, the Germans said that Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin had hurled 200,000 of his Third Ukraine Army troops into a new offensive in northwestern Hungary, sweeping within 58 miles of the Austrian frontier on the road to Vienna.

Moscow has not confirmed this operation, which the Germans said began last weekend, and created a "temporarily critical situation" for the Nazis. Berlin said the Russians were beyond Tata, which is 10 miles southeast of the big Danube River stronghold of Komarom (Komarno).

Another German broadcast indicated that Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukraine Army had smashed across the Moravian-Upper Silesian frontier into Czechoslovakia in a drive outflanking Moravska-Ostrava. The Germans told of fighting near Troppau (Opava), 2 miles inside Moravia, and 17 miles northwest of Moravska-Ostrava.

Moscow dispatches said that Russian shock troops, fighting inside besieged Breslau, Upper Silesian capital, had captured a number of

See RUSSIA, Page 4, Column 5

Around-the-Clock Fury

Berlin Blasted for 29th Night; Oil, U-Boat Centers Battered

Many Reich Cities Mostly in Ruins, Newsman Reports

(Christer Jaederlund, for 17 years Berlin correspondent of the Swedish newspaper Stockholms Tidningen, has just returned to Stockholm.)

By Christer Jaederlund

Copyright by the Associated Press

Stockholm, March 20 (AP).—In all Berlin, once the fifth city of the world, there are today habitable accommodations for no more than the population of New Orleans.

Allied bombings have been so devastating that they have reduced the houses and apartments in which 4,250,000 once lived to a state in which they now can house only about 500,000.

In the remnant of Berlin which still stands there is gas, water and electric light. But blocks around the Bayrischer Platz in the southwestern end of the city already have been evacuated because it is no longer possible to keep track of all the time bombs which land in the ruins.

Piles of Corpses Sealed Off

In the East End a "plague wall" of masonry has sealed off a whole block of houses in the Spittelmarkt area where piles of corpses have been rotting because it was found impossible to remove them. The wall runs from ruined house to ruined house to prevent the spread of infection from this district, which was once the center of Berlin's flourishing clothing industry.

In Munich there is neither light, gas nor running water. Just as in the cities of western Germany, Munich's population has been obliged to melt snow to obtain water for cooking.

In Dresden only the main streets have been cleared for traffic.

It is estimated that 20 million Germans already have fled from their homes to escape bombs and guns. This figure is constantly growing.

Only a Foretaste

The misery which this war has brought on other nations now has befallen the Germans on a vast scale. Nonetheless the Germans seem convinced that what they have

See REICH, Page 2, Column 6

German Troops Raked as Two Yank Armies Race Ahead

London (Wednesday), March 21 (AP).—RAF Mosquitos attacked Berlin for the twenty-ninth consecutive night after perhaps 5000 Allied heavy bombers during the day had rained explosives on German communications, oil plants and submarine yards while lighter warplanse raked German tro[illegible]

The round-the-clock offensive was a continuation of multiple raids Monday, when approximately 8000 Allied planes swarmed over Germany and knocked out 5000 Nazi vehicles, and a predawn attack on Berlin for the twenty-eighth consecutive night by Mosquitos.

Striking at dwindling sources of Nazi oil supply, 400 U. S. Eighth Air Force bombers attacked a natural oil refinery at Hemmingstedt on the Danish Peninsula and raided Hamburg's much-battered port and its Blohm-Voss sugmarine yards where the latest type of U-boats reportedly are being constructed. An oil refinery in the Hamburg area also was hit.

In double blows at railroad yards feeding the Rhine front, RAF Lancasters first attacked Germany's largest railyard at Hamm, traffic gateway to the Ruhr, and Halifaxes bombed the Recklinghausen yards which handle supplies for Rhine troops and coal cargoes for central Germany.

Then American fighters escorted RAF heavy bombers to an unidentified target in northwestern Germany—an unusual procedure.

The United States Ninth Air Force filled Nazi skies with fighters and bombers flying in close support of advancing Third and Seventh Armies west of the Rhine. Fleets of British and American medium bombers hit German concentration points north of the Ruhr.

The British Second Tactical Air Force also pounded positions close to the front behind German lines, and RAF Spitfire bombers cut railroads supplying German rocket-firing sites in Holland.

Roaring up from Italy, Fifteenth Air Force Fortresses and Liberators smashed at railyards at Amstetten and Wels on the main line from Vienna to Munich, and Regensburg, after a record assault on German rail installations Monday.

1 From Washington

Army Court Convicts 4 Negro Wacs of Disobeying Superior

Fort Devens, Mass., March 20 (AP).—Four Negro Wacs were convicted tonight by a nine-member court-martial on charges of disobeying a superior officer. They were ordered dishonorably discharged from service, and sentenced to one year at hard labor.

The decision of the court, comprised of two white Wacs, two Negro captains and five other officers, is subject to review by Maj Gen. Sherman Miles of the First Service Command, whose back-to-work order was disobeyed by the Negroes.

When the decision was announced, Pvt. Anna C. Morrison, 20, of Richmond, Ky., broke down completely and had to be aided from the hearing room. The verdict was received calmly by her three codefendants—Pvts. Johnnie Murhpy, 20 of Rankin, Pa.; Alice Young, 23, of Washington; and Mary E. Green, 21, of Conroe, Tex.

The Wacs' trial lasted two days, and the court officers deliberated about one hour.

Julian D. Rainey of Boston, a civilian lawyer called to aid in the defense of the Wacs, described the case without precedent and said:

"These Wac girls enlisted, they weer not drafted. They are young

See WAC, Page 2, Column 2

15-17 Naval Craft Struck; 6 Freighters Sunk by U. S.

'Crippling Damage' Inflicted by Yanks; Varied Facilities On Land Also Hit

Guam, (Wednesday) March 21 (AP) Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitschers' powerful carrier aircraft, seeking out the Japanese fleet in the empire's inland waters, damaged 15 to 17 enemy warships and destroyed 475 Nipponese planes, Monday in one of the most daring exploits of the war.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz today announced preliminary results of the brilliant attack as "crippling damage" on the Japanese fleet, which the U. S. Pacific Fleet decisively defeated in the second battle of the Philippines Sea last October.

It attacked "principal units of the Japanese fleet," the communique said.

Nimitz said American aircraft losses weer light and not a U. S. ship was lost.

Details of Damage

A preliminary report on damage inflicted in this daring foray showed 200 enemy planes were shot out of the air and 275 destroyed on the ground, and these ships damaged:

One or two battleships, two or three aircraft carriers, two ligh aircraft carriers or escort carriers, two escort carriers, one heavy cruiser, one light cruiser, four destroyers, one submarine, one destroyer escort and seven freighters.

Six other freighters were sent to the bottom.

This early survey was given by Admiral R. A. Spruance, commander of the Fifth Fleet, who was in tactical command of the fleet forces engaged.

A large number of installations, including hangars, shops, arsenals and oil storage facilities were destroyed on the Japanese homeland.

1 U. S. Ship Seriously Damaged

Japanese planes attacking the big task force seriously damaged one American ship and caused minor damage to "a few others" but "all are fully operational," the communique said.

This startling report came in a communique telling of further mopping up by the Marines on Iwo Jima and new air raids on Chichi Jima in the Bonins and other targets.

Admiral Mitscher, overall commander of the task force, said only a few days ago that the Japanese fleet coul dnot now overwhelm "even a fraction of our ever-growing fleet" and said the enemy's only sanctuary is the empire's inland seas.

Those inland seas are where the Americans found the Japanese fleet.

The attack came as sections of the Japanese homeland still smoldered from the first major beating dealt Inland Sea cities by U. S. carrier planes. Mitscher's carrier planes struck the southern homeland Sunday and Monday.

The attacks Monday on Kobe, Japan's principal seaport and shipbuilding city already heavily hit by Army Superfortresses, and Kure, No. 1 naval base on the inland sea, gave increased restructive attention to the enemy's naval building and repair centers.

Tokyo Radio Reports

Tokyo radio said the American task force made a daring penetration to within 60 miles of the Japanese mainland in the Sunday attack when 1400 carrier fliers hit enemy aircraft bases and installations on Kyushu Island, at the southern end of the Nipponese archipelago.

Kobe and Kure naval base were hit Monday by about 1150 Yank carrier fighters and bombers, another Japanese broadcast said, making the unconfirmed claim that

See JAPS, Page 2, Column 7

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German Prisoners 'Screened' for Trial

War Sidelights

Nazi Bomb Nearly Sank The Warspite

Rome, March 20 (INS).—The 35,000-ton British battleship Warspite received a direct hit from a German bomb and nearly sank off Salerno in September, 1943, it was disclosed officially tonight.

The bomb hit caused an explosion and knocked the huge warship out of action as itrode the waters off Salerno, ironically after the Allied beachhead had been made secure.

Tugs towed the Warspite for three days until they reached Malta, but that island, after months of heavy siege, had no docking facilities for repair work at the time.

Subsequently, the great battlewagon was towed by four British tugs through some 1000 miles of the Mediterranean to Gibraltar, wheer it was repaired in time to pla ya big role on D-Day off the Normandy invasion last June.

Nazi Bigwigs Ship Wives

Bern, March 20 (AP).—Hermann Goering and Heinrich Himmler have sent their wives into the Austrian Alps, it was reported today by the eBrner Tagwacht.

Allies List Hitler, Himmler, Others As Murderers

London, March 20 (AP).—A demand by the Archbishop of York that "the master criminals Hitler and Himmler and their gang" should be killed on the spot when captured was followed today in the House of Lords by official disclosure that the War Crimes Commission already is screening Nazi prisoners for trial.

The Archbishop, Dr. Cyril Garbett, broke into the war crimes debate to declare, "sometimes justice has to take precedence over mercy," and asked instant death for Hitler and Himmler "by those who catch them," stern treatment for their torturing subordinates, and punishment for the whole German people.

Lord Wright, chairman of the United Nations War Cromes Commission, immediately arose with a statement that orders had been given to Allied armies to hold, not shoot, any criminals they captured. He added, however, that the commission definitely had decided to treat Hitler and other "major criminals as murderers, assassins, thieves, torturers and the like."

Viscount Simon, speaking for the government as Lord Chancellor, reported lists of criminals were piling up as the armies pushed deeper into Germany.

The Archbishop of York based his demand for instant death of the Nazi leaders on the ground that "public trial with its excitement and sensation" should be avoided.

Lord Wright said the War Crimes Commission was piling up a bundle of authoritative reports on crimes committed by the Germans.

Lord Wright expressed concern about not being able to get information from the Russians as to what they were doing about war crimes. He said it appeared there was no possibility of getting the Soviets to join the present commission or even an enlarged commission.

Lord Simon emphasized the official view that the Allies should not attempt trials until Germany had been beaten, but that justice then should operate surely and swiftly.

WAC

From Page 1

and all they hear is 'regardless of race, creed or color' but then a colonel says in their presence that he doesn't want colored Wacs taking temperatures."

In the face of their sitdown strike

In defense of their sitdown strike at the Lovell General Hospital March 10 and defiance of the sixty-fourth Article of War read to them by Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles of the First Service Command, the quartet offered a series of instances of alleged discrimination.

They charged that Col. Walter H. Crandall of Vinalhaven, Me., commanding officer of the hospital where they were orderlies, told them that "they are here to mop walls, scrub floors and do all the dirty work."

[The Associated Press quoted Private Young as testifying that Crandall tol dher that "they want no black Wacs working at the motor pool." She said that he made the declaration after she asked to be transferred from the hospital.—Editor's note.]

Drops In on Brother

Mound City, Ill. (U.P.).—A foxhole in northern France wasn't the spot he would have chosen for a family reunion, Paul Harp wrote his wife, but said he was pleased and surprised when his brother, Leon, whom he hadn't seen for 2½ years stumbled in upon him during a battle.

Old Swimmin' Hole

U. S. Navy Photo

ON GUAM—Using a jettisoned auxiliary belly gasoline tank from a Jap warplane as a makeshift outrigger canoe, young natives of Guam go paddling in the river at Agana

WAR

From Page 1

of the twin industrial cities of Mannheim and Ludwigshafen.

Word was lacking immediately on whether the Germans succeeded in blowing the Rhine bridge at Worms.

The BBC reported that the Germans blew up the Rhine bridges at Worms before the Americans captured the city. NBC recorded the broadcast.

Kaiserslautern, from which a super-military highway runs 23 miles east to the Rhine, was the main supply point for Nazi forces in the Saar-Rhine-Moselle area. Its loss meant the end of organized enemy resistance west of the Rhine, and the entire Saar basin upon which the Germans depended for much of their coal supply is lost.

White Flags Line Streets

Doughboys of the Eightieth Division drove into Kaiserslautern, and Allied pilots flying over the city reported its streets were lined with people waving white flags as the Americans sped through. The plunge to the three German cities in a single day eclipsed anything accomplished by the Third Army in its rampage across France.

Troops of the Seventh Army's Seventieth Division struck across the Saar River into Siegfried Line defenses just west of Malstatt, a western suburb of Saarbruecken, making "substantial" gains in the first few hours. The crossing was made in assault boat last night and met only light German resistance.

To the north Lieut. Gen Courtney H. Hodges' U. S. First Army overran more than 20 villages inside the Rhine bridgehead and fought into a suburb of Bonn, clamping an iron grip on approximately 24 miles of the east bank of the Rhine.

The Seventy-eighth Infantry Division drove more than 2 miles in reaching Beuel, a southern suburb on the east bank opposite Bonn, and thrust another 2 miles to Stieldorf, due east of Bonn, which lies on the west bank. The same outfit reached Horolz and Puetzchen and captured Kudinghoven, Ramersdorf and Limperich in the course of its fighting advance toward the Ruhr Valley.

The Germans launched a strong tank-led counterattack in an effort to recapture one of two landing strips held by Hodges' troops inside the bridgehead, but were beaten off after a stiff three-hour fight, losing two tanks. The strip is capable of accommodating transport planes.

Hold 9 Miles of Highway

Bridgehead forces had wrested a 9-mile stretch of the Frankfurt-Ruhr superhighway from the enemy, but it was usable only for short distances because of German demolitions. Engineers were hastening repairs under fire.

At the southern end of the bridgehead doughboys drove through Moselborn to Jakobshof, just north of Andernach, against disorganized Nazi resistance.

The German army was surrendering at a rate never before seen on the Western Front.

The Third Army alone counted 8355 prisoners Monday for a record single day's capture by any Allied army in the west. It was thought that the count, still far from complete, might run as high as 20,000 for the day. The Eleventh Armored Division alone took 6700 by sunset.

The Seventh Army, keeping the Nazis on their heels with a relentless head-on assault, bagged thousands more of the disorganized enemy, but events were moving too swiftly to keep an exact count.

Along the Saar Valley itself German resistance crumbled and doughboys flooded into the steel and iron foundry belt which, next to the Ruhr itself, was the German army's greatest remaining source of supply. Saarlautern, steel city of 32,000, was captured after 3½ months of fighting through its streets.

The Nazis were pulling out of the rich industrial area with all speed, but they apparently had waited too long to escape the American nutcracker. The Seventh Army hammering in from the south already was through the Siegfried Line at several places between Saarbruecken and Zweibrucken and was pressing to link up with the Third Army.

Blast Fleeing Troops

As Patton's armor rolled up to and toward the Rhine, hundreds upon hundreds of American planes swept over the jammed highways and blasted the fleeing Nazis with bombs, rockets and bullets. Hundreds of motor and horsedrawn vehicles were destroyed.

Pilots reported that the superhighway between Kaiserlautern and the Rhine was packed solid with German columns, including horse carts, pushcarts and wheelbarrows. When the planes completed their deadly work, the six-lane highway was littered with burning wreckage along its entire length.

The hour was fast approaching when the Allies would have carried out to the letter General Eisenhower's pledge to eliminate every German soldier west of the Rhine.

In Monday's blazing advance the Third Army overran 40 to 50 towns in gains up to 11 miles against resistance so disorganized that it no longer was a major factor. Patton's tank and doughboy teams already had gouged out a hole across the Moselle River about as large as the Nazis tore through the Ardennes with their two-panzer army counteroffensive last December.

The Fourth Armored Division, which made the original breakthrough from the Moselle, drove to the vicinity of Budenheim, 9 miles southwest of Mainz. Another unit of the same division smashed into the road center of Alzey, 13 miles from Worms.

The Eleventh Armored Division raced 8 miles to near Rockenhausen, 13 miles north of Kaiserslautern.

Push Nearly to Insweiler

Another Third Army Armored DiDivision, not yet identified, advanced 4 to 5 miles in three columns to near Insweiler, 11 miles northwest of Kaiserslautern; Rothselberg, 9 miles northwest of Kaiserslautern, and Worsbach, 7 miles northwest of Kaiserslautern.

The Sixth-fifth Infantry cleared Saarlautern in its push from the south and drove on 2½ miles northeast, entering Saarwellingen.

The Seventh Army had three divisions through the Siegfried Line in a great gap between Saarbruecken and Zweibruecken and within less than 8 miles of Neunkirchen. With this push, the last Germans had been driven from French soil except for those still holding out in ports along the west coast.

A dimout was imposed on movements of Seventh Army tank forces moving down the Rhine Valley opposite Karlsruhe.

The French Fifth Armored Division and the Third Algerian Infantry were fighting as part of the Seventh Army in this push.

Yanks Capture Iloilo Airfield On Panay

Manila (Wednesday), March 21 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Rapp Brush's Fortieth Division infantrymen captured the important Iloilo airdrome on Panay Island Monday in a swift eastward drive into the outskirts of the capital city.

Another column spearing northward 25 miles from the beachhead overran the broad coastal plain, captured the towns of Janiuay, Pototan and Barotac Nuevo and established contact with a strong guerilla band which had done much to clear the southeast section of the big central Philippines island.

Press Confused Enemy

Gen. Douglas MacArthur said in his communique today that the Yanks were "taking full advantage of the enemy's confusion" as they swept rapidly north and east from the beachhead established at dawn Sunday.

Heavy fires were observed in Iloilo, indicating that the enemy was putting the torch to the city of 90,000 inhabitants. Iloilo, one of the best ports in the central Philippines, was badly damaged by Japanese noval guns and American demolition squads when the enemy captured the city early in 1942

The Fortieth Division captured Carpenter's bridge over the Oiloilo River on the eastern approaches.

Guerillas on Luzon, meantime, scored an important triumph by capturing San Fernondo in La Union Province, a major port just north of the American beachhead on Lingayen Gulf. The Japanese garrison was wiped out.

Bauang Capptured

Thirty-third Division doughboys drove north 10 miles from Aringay to seize Bauang, 6 miles south of San Fernando. Two bridges along this coastal road were captured intact.

Other Yanks pressed closer to the Philippine summer capital at Baguio, due east of Aringay, and pushed farther into the enemy's secondary defenses along the Shimbu line ast of Manila.

On Mindanao Maj. Gen. Jens A. Doe's Forty-first Division repulsed a night counterattack north of San Roque as the Yanks expanded their positions in the Zamboango hills to the north against lessening resistance.

Americans on Basilan Island, 12 miles south of Zamboanga, captured the town of Isabela in a combined overland and amphibious operation. MacArthur said Basilan "now is under our control."

Liberators dropped 106 tons on Formosa airdromes and raked enemy holdings in the central Philippines, while patrolling of the blockaded China Sea netted a 10,000-ton tanker damaged and a small freighter sunk, the latter north of Formosa.

CURFEW

From Page 1

said, "only ham and eggers can stay open."

An employe of the Troika summed it up: "A man who wants a $1.50 sandwich can't buy it."

President Backs Byrnes

At his press conference, the President made it clear that he was in Byrnes' cmap in the curfew row, although he acknowledged the Administration's dependence upon public support of the order.

Asked whether he thought Byrnes or LaGuardia was right, the President replied, Byrnes, of course.

The President said that the order was issued by Byrnes with his approval. Most of the country has accepted the request, except for New York, the President said. He added that he was certainly in favor of the original request. But, when it came to making the order stick, that appeared to be something else.

"Does the administration intend to do anything to bring New York back into line," asked Bert Andrews of the New York Herald Tribune?

What can we do, the President asked Andrews?

Andrews said that use of sanctions such as withdrawal of light, heat and power, had been suggested.

The President replied that he did not know—hadn't though about it.

In Congress, New Yorkers defened LaGuardia against legislators from the rest of the Nation.

Representative Samuel Dickstein (R., N. Y.), drew hot dissents from Representatives Robert F. Rich (R., Pa.) anad William M. Colmar (D., Miss.) when he pleaded for exemption of New York on grounds that its citizens are "different from other people."

Colmer said that he was prepared to introduce a bill to make all cities comply with the Byrnes' midnight curfew order, if necessary.

Saying that La Guardia acted "in defiance of the United States Government in time of war," Colmer declared:

"We can't have the mayor of any town challenging the Federal Government in times like these. If cities don't comply, I'm prepared to offer legislation which will make them."

Rich who has frequently attacked the Administration for overreaching its authority, found the midnight closing order helpful to the war effort.

"We're getting in a pretty bad condition," Rich said, when the mayor of a great city can defy the Federal Government."

Foxhole Neighbors Plant Rival Gardens

Tiltonsville, Ohio (U.P.).—Victory gardens are popular even in foxholes in New Guinea.

Capt. Tony DiNapoli, writing to his mother from New Guinea, has requested some vegetable seeds.

"All the vegetables that are growing in victory gardens at home also are growing here," wrote Capt. DiNapoli. "It is quite the fad to outgrow your neighbor—in the foxhole."

CASUALTY

From Page 1

retary to Representative John S. Gibson (D., Ga.), House Office Bldg.

Private First Class Hall, a member of the 101st Airborne Division, died January 12 in Hemroulle, Belgium. A native of Washington, Hall was a machinist's apprentice at the Navy Yard before entering the service in February, 1942. He went overseas last May and served in Sicily, Italy, France and Belgium. In addition to his wife, who enlisted in the Women's Reserve of the Marine Corps after she learned of her husband's death, Hall is survived by his father, A. Warren Hall, 2505 N. Custis rd., Arlington, and his mother, Mrs. Alexander H. Miller, 3315 Carpenter st. se.

Private Jones died March 4 as the result of wounds received in Germany while serving with an infantry division with the Third Army. He is a native of Washington and attended Central High School. Entering the service last June he went overseas in January. In addition to his wife, he is survived by a 22-month-old son, Richard W. Jones, and his mother, Mrs. Marie E. Jones, lives at 4207 Newton st., Colmar Manor, Md.

High requiem mass for Private Jones will be sung at St. Aloysius Church at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

First Lieutenant Redler, a bombardier, was wounded in January after his plane was shot down in Europe. A native of New York, he attended Mohegan Military Academy and entered the service in January, 1943. He went overseas last August.

Corporal Kolpack, a ground machine gunner with the Fifth Army Air Force, was wounded last August in the Southwest Pacific. He is now at the Army Air Forces Convalescent Hospital at Fort Thomas, Ky. Kolpack graduated from St. Mary's School and worked as a painter before entering the service in December, 1942. He went overseas a year and a half ago.

Private First Class Wagner was wounded March 9 in Belgium while serving with General Patton's Army. He graduated from McKinley High School and entered the Army last July. He went overseas in December. He has three children and his mother, Mrs. Emma Whittaker, lives at 812 D. st. ne.

Private Johnston, reported missing October 29 while serving with an infantry unit in Europe, is now a prisoner of war, according to information received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Johnston, Valdosta, Ga. He entered the Army in February, 1944 and went overseas last September.

REICH

From Page 1

already suffered is only a foretaste of what lies ahead.

Before the war, Germany had 250 large towns. The transport system has been largely destroyed. Practically all the simplest necessities of normal life have been exhausted.

The Nazi structure still holds together, but after the loss of the industries of Upper Silesia, which were Germany's principal food reservoirs, the end is approaching with giant strides.

Why does the Nazi structure still stand? Millions of Germans would heave a sigh of relief on being liberated from Nazi rules, not to mention the joy they would experience when the mass killing comes to an end.

Held in Check by Terror

But terror of the Gestapo and concentration camps holds these elements in check just as stern discipline holds a great part of the German army that otherwise would long ago have been scattered.

Commanding the Eastern Front from Frankfort-on-Oder through Saxony and Silesia, Colonel General Schoerner has the reputation of being more ruthless in demanding discipline than Heinrich Himmler. It is commonly said Schoerner conducts war by court-martial. Any soldier who fails to stand fast simply is shot.

Hatred of the Nazi Party already is so open and so widespread that one can expect the final settlement to be bloody and terrible. Even in top circles people are not asking today what will happen to Hitler, but "what will happen to us?"

Explanations Are Varied

There are various explanations why Germany is still fighting.

Since the tide turned at Stalingrad, Nazi propaganda has not loosened its grip on the German people, who know the war is lost.

Day after day millions of Germans listen to Allied broadcasts urging them to surrender in time. They understand the meaning of these broadcasts, but nevertheless they fight and work on.

The German people know they must pay for a lost war, and much besides.

But with what are they to pay? Most of Germany's cities have been laid in ruins until it is impossible to estimate in figures all that has been destroyed

What is the use of saving insignificant assets which are left? the population is asking.

Unmoved by Others' Misery

The sufferings, under German occupation, of countries such as Norway and Greece, of the thousands of Greeks who have starved to death, and the misery which has befallen the Poles and Russians during the German offensives, left the Germans who witnessed them unmoved.

And the Germans at home never learned much about them. But now, when the same misery is threatening them, they are beginning to remember—and they feel that what Germany must undergo will be 10 times as hard.

Fear Deportation

For years the Germans have considered conscription of millions of foreign workers as slave laborers quite in order, but now they are terrified at the thought they themselves be deported.

Now every German is aware of this fact. Now millions of German workers are wondering, "Will we be deported? Where will the line be drawn?"

Leaders of the July revolt against Hitler foresaw all this—and many others with them.

But, owing to bad luck and clumsiness, they have ruined the prospects for all their successors.

Today the Germans are fighting on because they feel they are postponing a situation which appears to them even more terrifying than war itself.

WILLIAMS

From Page 1

dent wishes to discharge a political debt."

Willis was followed by Senator Harlan J. Bushfield (R., S. D.), who went into some of the Dies committee data on Williams and charged a "smear game" against Senators opposed to confirmation.

Bushfield named Senator Joseph F. Guffey (D., Pa.), who recently charged funds left over from the 1940 campaign were used to elect Bushfield in 1942, and Columnists Drew Pearson and Lowell Mellett.

Output of checks by commercial hatcheries in the U. S. for the first 11 months of 1944 totaled 1,202,577,000, a decrease of 24 per cent from the same period last year.

FOOD

From Page 1

Besides, the only lend-lease butter ever shipped from this country has gone to Russia.

The Canadian butter ration is now 6 ounces a week, but on April 1 will be raised to 7 ounces, it was announced from Ottawa last night. In other war years, Americans also have received a larger ration when production went up during the spring months. An increase is unlikely this April, however, because military demands have spiraled so rapidly.

Other Worries Besides Food

Government officials concerned with protecting civilian supplies, meantime, are pointing out that more than food is involved in the military-relief-civilian goods picture, which led to formation of the special export committee headed by Foreign Economic Administrator Lee Crowley.

Textiles, leather, and steel are just as short and have them worried just as much—if not more. OPA officials last night unofficially verified as "having some foundation" reports that the next shoe ration stamp might not be validated before August 1. Originally the stamp was ot have been validated May 1, but announcement was made in December that "sudden, high military demands for footwear" would make this impossible.

Unless there is some unexpected change in the leather situation, the supply for civilians during the next year cannot be better than one pair for men, 2½ pairs for children, and two pair women. Even to be this good, it is admitted unofficially, the military must cut its demands for stut fabrics enough to let the Office of Ci ilian Requirements have some for uppers—so the production of nonrationed shoes can be increased.

The Department of Agriculture's annual report on "intent to plant" showed farmers planned to put in a total acreage this year of 363,927,000 acres compared with 364,160,000 seeded in 1944.

Food production fro all sources is expected to be from 5 to 10 per cent below 1944, but the reduction will be due mostly to a lower output of livestock products.

"There does not appear to be any large area in the country where farmers are seriously handicapped by weather conditions, finances, shortages of seed, or shortages of feed," the report stated.

JAPS

From Page 1

45 were "definitely" shot down by Nipponese fliers. There was no mention of damage to the base.

Twice before the carrier planes had hit the Japanese homeland—February 16-17 and February 25-27, both attacks centered mainly on airfields and aircraft plants in the Tokoyo area.

Hard Hit, Japs Admit

Guam, March 20 (U.P.).—Japan admitted today that American air attacks on her homeland were causing even greater damage than the heaviest raids on Germany.

Tokyo emphasized that the shattering B-29 Superfortress raids were being directed from the Marianas by Maj. Gen. Curtis E. Lemay, whom it called "the man who carried out the large-scale attacks on Hamburg." Lemay formerly was chief of a bombardment group with the Britain-based U. S. Eighth Air Force earlier in th ewar, and was one of the pioneers of large-scale daylight attacks on the Reich.

Indicating that Japan at last was getting a day of respite, Japanese broadcasts said that for first time in more than a week there were no American planes reported over the homeland on Tuesday.

Tokyo, in one of the frankest broadcasts yet made on the results of the B-29 assaults, said that the March 10 raid on Takyo started a series of fires which swept away whole districts. It said the damage caused after that single raid was "greater than the heaviest raids on Germany."

Describing the great fires Tokyo said "during the night we thought the whole of Tokyo had been reduced to ashes. The city was as bright as a sunrise." Official Twenty-first Bomber Command photographs had shown a total of 17 square miles burned out in the heart of Tokyo.

American officers meanwhile were awaiting the results of the last attacks on Japan—a Superfortress raid on Nagoya early Monday morning and a series of carrier strikes on Honshu and Kyushu Sunday and Monday.

The carrier strikes brought to seven the number of times Japan had been hit in 10 days and the bomb tonnage to approximately 14,000 tons.

Jap Air Force Now No Threat, Kenney Says

By George Connery

Japan's air force "is no longer a threat," Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney, air commander under General MacArthur, declared yesterday.

Kenney let the statement go unqualified at a news conference after he had talked with President Roosevelt earlier in the day.

"Since September 1," he said, "the Far Eastern Air Force and the Navy between them have definitely destroyed 10,000 Jap planes. I estimate that 3000 of them litter the fields, jungles and ice fields of Luzon alone. It's quite a sight to see them."

The enemy is virtually washed up in the air for these additional reasons, in his opinion:

1. The quality of his pilots has deteriorated until "they have no business in modern combat."

2. He is just about out of mechanics, because "all the good ones are skulking around the swamps of Rabaul, Hollandia, and the Dutch East Indies."

While the newer Jap fighter plane types are good machines, Kenney believes production has been badly crippled. He cited the damage from B-29 raids and the fact raw materials from the Dutch East Indies are cut off except for unimportant amounts.

Asked to make a guess at the date the war with Japan will end, Kenney said he didn't know enough about the Japs. He told of once asking a Japanese-American soldier to help him figure out the enemy's psychology. He was told: "No one can figure that out, because the Jap doesn't know himself."

"So you see," he added, "the Japanese may sue for peace this afternoon or 10 years from now."

Kenney said the Air Forces' role in future operations against Japan will be just what it has been to date: Gain control of the air, maintain blockades, destroy supplies and military installations and support ground forces after they get ashore.

Obviously, he expects the AAF to carry out the job. He pointed out that "General MacArthur's troops haven't had to fight their way up a beach yet."

The Thirteenth and Fifth Air Force commander couldn't say enough about "his kids." "I think their wives and sweethearts and families ought to know what these fellows are doing out there," he said. "Why, they're getting discouraged because they can't find enough targets."

Kenney had several stories to prove his point. He was on a field when two of "his kids" got back from a flight on Luzon. The two—a former cowboy and a licensed embalmer—jumped 12 Jap fighter planes escorting a Betty bomber. Because of the heavy escort, they figured the Japs were trying to evacuate an important general.

The cowboy and the undertaker, Kenney said, were on armed reconnaissance, and neither had had combat experience. Yet they stopped taking pictures, climbed up to 18,000 feet and shot down the bomber and nine fighters.

Capt. William M. Shomo of Jeannette, Pa., the civilian embalmer, got the bomber and six fighters. Lieut. Paul M. Lipscomb, former Texas cowboy, bagged three fighters.

"I asked Lipscomb why he let the other three get away. He explained he ran out of ammunition," Kenney said.

"In 15 minutes this Shomo had broken all records for one day's combat.

"Two minutes after they landed I promoted them. I thought I had seen Lipscomb around there as a lieutenant long enough. I've gotten so I carry insignia around with me for things like this."

FOLLIARD

From Page 1

Motors in Detroit.

The workers' stockade is in the back of the plant. It is nearly a city block in extent and is surrounded by barbed wire. Within are green barracks, row on row of them, in each of which are double-decked wooden bed frames and burlap mattresses stuffed with straw.

Here, in a foul atmosphere that would repel a well-kept Iowa hog, lived the Russians, the Poles, the Italians, and other auslander, guarded every moment by Germans with tommy guns.

From the standpoint of the manager of the German factory, it was a very neat arrangement. Nobody was ever late or absent, nobody ever complained that the trolley broke down or that his wife was sick.

The workers were right out in the backyard all the time. Over the years, they marched into the plant and put in their 12-hour working day, then marched back into their barracks to eat and fall on their burlap mattresses and so store up energy for another 12-hour stretch.

Treated Reasonably Well

Their German masters took reasonably good care of them, not out of compassion, but simply because they were valuable to the war effort . They cared for them in the same way a farmer would take care of horses. They fed them whatever the German calory experts said was necessary to keep them at their lathes. Also they provided the mwith shelters to protect them from Anglo-American air attacks.

There was no conscious cruelty in all this. The German factory managers, it is clear, saw nothing especially brutal about the system, an dcertainly not in the case of the Russians and the Poles. These they regarded as definitely "inferior people," fit only for chattel labor.

French, Belgians, and Dutch they saw in a different light, nott in a class with the German master race, perhaps, but still several degrees above the Russians and Poles.

In many instances, the French and other western Europeans were allowed to live in homes and work alongside the Germans. The Russians and Poles, on the other hand, were in all cases kept in barbed wire stockades and were never allowed to fraternize with Germans.

Captain Malcolm Vendig, commanding the spearhead military government detachment that came into Neuss with the Eighty-third Division, noticed that the German industrialists were surprised when he showed any concern over the slave workers. Lieutenant Vincent A. Burke and Lieutenant Lawrence Haynes, of the same detachment, noticed the same thing. The Germans apparently couldn't understand why anybody should be bothered with such people when so many other things of importance were crying for attention.

Righ now Germans are being used to clean up the stockades of the foreign slaves. This is not intended as a punishment; it is simply a case of using the Germans to do a job that has to be done. As for the slaves themselves, they are resting.

It must be reported that the foreign workers for the most part, show a surprising lack of bitterness. Why this is so this reporter is unable to explain. When I ask them about it, they shrug as if to say 'Whats the use?' One possible answer is that life never has been very rosy for them, in Germany or at home.

At any rate, they appear to have entertained no thoughts of wreaking a personal vengeance on their German masters.

Story of Marie

There are a few notes based on interviews with these people: Marie, a Russian girl, has been in this area of Germany for two years and four months, working in a factory o nparts for German tanks. She comes from a town near Kharkov in the Ukraine. When the Germans invaded that region in November, 1942, they ordered all Russians between 19 and 45 to get ready for a trip to Germany, on pain of having their families shot if they refused.

Marie boarded the slave train, leaving behind her mother, a crippled brother named Ivan, aged 25, and another brother aged 10. She has never heard from them since.

The trip to the Rhineland took 13 days. For eight of those days, Marie says, she and her townsfolks were kept in freight cars the doors of which were shut tight. Their only sustenance was bread and water, with soup added as the day neared when they would be required to work. Some died en route.

Worked at Lathe

Marie worked at a lathe in the plant, putting in the regulation 12-hour day. She had to turn out 20 units a day, and whenever she fell behind in her work a German overseed slapped her across the face. A big girl, with powerful shoulders and hands like a man's she apparently could stand a lot of punishment because she laughs when she tells about the slaps.

Viktoria, a blonde, is Marie's best friend. She worked at the same lathe,, taking over from Marie and working the other 12 hours of the day. She used to live in Minsk in White Russia and was brought here just like the others after being wrenched away from her parents and three sisters and two young brothers.

Marie and Viktoria would like to go to the United States and would appreciate it if somebody would talk to President Roosevelt about it.

Haddeus, 50-year-old Pole, who used to be a butcher in Cracow, has been here for two years and was almost filled in an Allied air attack last autumn. He has a niece in New York and he would like to go to the United States and Join her. Sergeant Felix, a French soldier, who was captured behind the Maginot Line in 1940, has been working in a soap factory near here for three years. He is what is known as a "prisonnier de Guerre transforme en travilleur.' He says that under an arrangement between Petain and Hitler, he was transformed from a prisoner of war into a worker. Right now he is about to be started back to his home in Malmaison.

The sergeant apparently was well liked by the Germans for they made him a sort of foreman and talked to him in friendly fashion. He says that most of the Germans he know began to lose faith in victory about the time of Stalingrad. The landing on D-Day, he says, robbed them of all hope.

"They now hate the Nazi Party," he says, "but they still love Hitler."

Juliette si another French prisoner, but of a different type. She is a dentist. Last year she slapped a German officer during a political argument, and was given her choice of going to jail or coming to Germany to fix teeth. She didn't like the idea of going to jail, and so same here.

She has been living among the Germans and she agrees with the sergeant that they still admire Hitler; look upon him, in fact, as a god. However, she disagrees with the sergeant on the question of how the Germans felt about Stalingrad and D-Day. She says many of them were hopeful of victory as recently as a month ago or until the U. S. Ninth Army crossed the Roer on February 23.

Romance on Trolley

One of th emost curious cases is that of Paulus, 26 years old, of the Netherlands. His local Dutch quisling shipped him here to work as a trolley motorman, thus relieving a German motorman for combat service. He tried to run away but was arrested by the Gestapo, who clapped him in jail for 4 months. Then he went back to his German trolley.

He told me he was married. When I smiled and asked him if he ever heard from his wife, he smiled and explained that she was a German girl that he married here in the Rhineland.

How did you meet her?" I asked.

"Well, said he, sheepishly, she was the conductor on my trolley."

All of which reminded our GI Interpreter of the song hit in "Meet Me In St. Louis," the one about clang, clang, clang goes the trolley.

As our military government detachment prepared to send the foreign workers back home, one is led to think of what an ironic and terrible boomerang the whole slave system has been for Germany. Of the millions of German workers these foreigners displaced so that they could fight, vast numbers now must be dead and others probably will wind up toining in devastated Russia.

Tru, the system has permitted Germany to hold out longer, but in the end that will have been a bad break, too.

Tomorrow—How the Germans are acting under the American occupation.

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Agriculture Welcomes Returning Veterans

VETERANS: The Agriculture Department has adopted a policy of welcoming them back. More than 720 veterans already have been reinstated in jobs and 16,542 former Agriculture employes are now serving in the armed forces. Budget Officer William A. Jump explained its veterans' policy to Congress in this way: "We intend to make them welcome. We have all agreed that we cannot think of any lower or more incongruous thing than to have a service man worried about whether, not that he is technically entitled to his old job, but whether he is going to be welcome. We are all united on the fact that we want to welcome them back." Personnel Director T. Roy Reid told the committee that 8492 men were deferred as of last November. The figure, however, is a bit misleading. It covers men through 44 years of age and also 4-F's.

KLUTTZ

DIARY NOTES: The State Department has a cipher unit in the Division of Cryptography . . . Senator Bailey of North Carolina has introduced a bill that would set up a Model Aircraft Division in CAA to encourage young Americans to study the science of aeronautics. The director would be paid $7500 and a codirector would be appointed for each State at a salary of $5000 to promote contests and competitions among the youths. . . . The Navy has sent a mobile unit to the Pacific to hunt up its 10,000 civilian employes who were captured by the Japs on Guam and the Philippines. Some of the missing will be entitled to three years' back pay. Death payments will be made to beneficiaries by the Employes' Compensation Commission.

OVERTIME: More than 1500 employes in FBI's fingerprint division work a 60-hour week, from 8 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. daily. Director J. Edgar Hoover told the House Appropriations Committee that "all employes assigned to the 60-hour week voluntarily request such assignments and are continued on those hours only so long as their performance of duty meets the rigid requirements of that division." The director warned the committee that the workweek would have to be cut back to 39 hours after July 1 unless Congress continued overtime pay. The FBI, incidentally, expects to get a new building reasonably soon. The Public Buildings Administration is working on plans for it now. The agency must give up the D. C. National Guard Armory at 19th and C sts. se., after the war.

James William Bryan, assistant to the Commerce Secretary and formerly special assistant to the Treasury Secretary, has strong support for the chairmanship of the District Unemployment Compensation Commission. . . . William A. Hunter has resigned as administrative officer in WPB's office of the vice chairman for minerals to enter private industry. . . . WPB employes set a record last week when 202 gave blood donations to the Red Cross. . . . Civil Service Commission yesterday ordered agencies outside the Civil Service system to extend reemployment benefits to war veterans on the same basis as agencies under Civil Service. The agencies involved are FBI, TVA, Inland Waterways Corporation, and the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System. The Starnes-Scrugham Act gave the commission the power to set up regulations for non-Civil Service agencies.

AGRICULTURE: In reporting its '46 budget yesterday, the House Appropriations Committee cut the Secretary's office by $17,000, the Solicitor's office by $28,500, $100,000 for economic investigations by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and another $150,000 cut in the same agency for a study of wages paid farm employes. But the committee restored $3,636,472 of the $18,846,000 cut made by the Budget Bureau in salaries and expenses of War Foods Administration. The Farm Bureau Federation and other farm agencies were active in getting the committee to restore $2,708,000 of the cut to the Extension Service. The committee also gave civilian requirements $329,000 over the budget estimate, $324,000 to the farm equipment program, and $275,000 to the wage stabilization program. To administer the new Federal Crop Insurance program, the committee okayed a total appropriation of $7,984,000. An act to cover it was approved by Congress in December.

Farm Security's fund for salaries was cut again by the committee, a slash of $642,736 below the buget estimates. The money for FSA may be attacked on a point of order when the bill reaches the House floor. The budget recommended an increase of $550,699 in salaries for Rural Electrification Administration. The committee approved $300,699 of the proposed increase. Soil Conservation Service was given $4,261,500 to enlarge its operations. The committee rejected a request for $170,000 for a study of farm houses and buildings. Overall, the employes will be little affected by the changes. Employes in agencies that were cut will be moved over to the expanding offices. Few substantial cuts were made.

Way Is Paved For Va. School Improvements

Richmond, Va., March 20 (AP).—The Virginia General Assembly took further steps today toward inaugurating a school improvement program as both houses spent quiet sessions in considering noncontroversial matters.

The House appropriations committee and the Senate finance committee arranged for a joint public hearing at 3 p. m. tomorrow on bills carrying out Governor Darden's recommendations for a $4,783,990 program of improvements to the public school system.

In addition a number of bills designed to make other improvements and adjustments, including a proposed constitutional amendment, were offered by the legislators at their special session.

Would Continue Studies

Another resolution would request that the Denny School Study Commission continue its study of school consolidation and transportation of pupils.

The proposed constitutional amendment would permit the State Board of Education to set up one school board for two or more subdivisions, in place of the present system of having a board limited strictly to one county. The State board now has the right to create school divisions composed of two or more counties, but under the constitutional provision each county in such a division has a separate school board.

The House of Delegates voted to create a commission of seven members to study changes in State laws to assure veterans in Virginia obtaining full advantage of the Federal "GI Bill of Rights."

The Senate referred the joint resolution for the commission to its finance committee because of the appropriation carried.

Committee Meeting Today

A joint resolution by Delegate Robert F. Baldwin of Norfolk, requesting the advisory legislative council to study the State's absentee voter law, was referred by the House to the privileges and elections committee. The study would be made with a view to simplifying and strengthening the law and removing the possibility of corruption.

The privileges and elections committee will hold a joint hearing with the Senate committee at 10 a. m. tomorrow to consider the absent-voter law resolution and resolutions calling for outright repeal of the poll tax; for repeal of the tax for veterans and mandatory collection for others; and for a commission to study the suffrage laws of the State, including the poll tax.

The House appropriations committee passed by temporarily, at the suggestion of Chairman C. C. Louderback of Stanley, the bills to carry out the Governor's recommendations for school improvements. Louderback said he thought the legislators should be given more time to consider the measures and that any interested parties should have the opportunity of being heard.

Provisions Listed

The bills call for a number of appropriations, including $2,225,000 to increase teacher salaries, $1,112,530 for two-thirds the cost of obtaining additional teacher materials, $170,000 for vocational training, $175,000 for school supervision and visiting teachers, and sums for other improvements.

The committee also passed by temporarily a bill to appropriate $275,000 from Literary Fund monies for increased retirement pay to older teachers, and a bill appropriating $400,000 for a girls' dormitory and $31,500 for graduate training for teachers in the school of education at the University of Virginia.

After considerable discussion, the committee reported out a bill increasing to $15 and $20 the pensions for 12 widows of Confederate veterans in the Home for Needy Confederate Widows here. The sums of $16 and $20—the largest amount being paid to those married prior to 1880—was accepted by the committee in lieu of a suggested $12 and $15 basis, used prior to the action of the 1944 session reducing the pensions to $5.

Also reported out was a bill appropriating $650,000 to hasten the work of constructing the Southampton first offenders prison farm.

The Senate unanimously elected Senator Robert O. Norris, jr., of Lively, as president pro tem. Norris was the unanimous choice for the nomination at a Democratic caucus last night.

The Senate also adopted a report of its steering committee naming Senator John S. Battle of Charlottesville as chairman of the finance committee, succeeding the late Senator Aubrey G. Weaver, and giving to Senator Norris the chairmanship of the courts of justice committee.

Committee assignments were also approved for two new members—Senators Jacob A. Garber, of Harrisonburg, Republican, and J. Hoge Tyler 3d, of Norfolk.

Wac Gets Husband's Posthumous Award

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 20 (AP).—Pvt. Agnes Kucher of the Wac detachment at the Newton D. Baker Hospital, received the Air Medal awarded posthumously to her susband, Staff Sergt. Peter Kucher of Pittsburgh, Pa., during ceremonies at the Martinsburg institution, officials announced today.

The presentation was made by Maj. George Lull, deputy surgeon general.

Welfare Head Paroled

Finecastle, Va., March 20 (AP).—A. V. Flowers, superintendent of public welfare in Botetourt County, charged in a report to Governor Darden by J. Gordon Bennett, State auditor of public accounts, with misappropriating relief checks for his own use, has been placed under the supervision of the parole officer for a period of three years.

Jim-Crow Repeal Is Defeated By Voice Vote in Md. House

Annapolis, Md., March 20 (AP).—The Senate-approved "Jim Crow" bill, which would repeal a 41-year-old law requiring separate accommodations on trains and steamboats for white and Negro passengers, was dealt a death blow today when the House voted to adopt an unfavorable report of its judiciary committee.

Backed by Governor O'Conor and the subject of several public hearings at which supporters and opponents voiced their views on racial segregation, the measure went down to defeat quickly and without much of a struggle on the part of administration forces.

The bill passed the Senate February 15, 20 to 9, with no debate, and was reported to the House floor today with a 16-9 unfavorable report of the judiciary committee. It was sponsored in the Senate by Senator Altfeld (D., Balto. 4th). The bill has been introduced in the Maryland Legislature each session since 1922.

Chairman Tolle (D., Balto. County) of the committee, in a futile attempt to save the repealer, moved that the bill be substituted for the unfavorable report, and was seconded by Delegate Sklar (D., Balto. 4th).

Delegate Kolb (D., Wicomico), pointing out the committee vote was better than half its membership of 27, said it "has always been the practice of the House, generally speaking, to uphold its committees," and asked that Tolle's motion be defeated.

When Speaker White (D., Prince George's) called for a voice vote, the roar of "no's" from the county delegations—especially the Eastern Shoremen—resounded through the State House. Kolb then moved that the unfavorable report be adopted, and another roar of "ayes" swept through the halls, sending several Senators over to inquire what was taking place.

Several delegates, who asked that they not be quoted by name, said that if the Administration forces had demanded a roll call, the bill would have picked up additional support, but far from enough for passage.

"Most of the members," said one delegate, "seemed satisfied that the controversial subject was gotten out of the way with no debate, and without a roll call placing them on record."

WFA Support Prices Listed on Canning Crops

College Park, March 20 (AP).—Support prices for 1945 canning crops grown in Maryland were released today by the War Food Administration.

These prices, reported by Joseph H. Blandford, chairman of the Maryland AAA committee, are supported through Government operations and represent the minimum a grower will receive for his canning crops contracted to certified canners or processors.

Canners wishing to become certified by the War Food Administration for 1945 operations are required to file applications with the AAA committee of the county in which their factories or plants are located.

Support prices follow:

Tomatoes: East of the bay and Susquehanna River, $28 a ton for field run, $33 for the U. S. 1 grade, and $25 for U. S. 2 grade.

Tomatoes: Washington, Allegany and Garett Counties, $27 a ton for field run, $32 for U. S. 1 grade, and $20 for U. S. 2 grade.

Tomatoes: Remainder of the State of Maryland, $28 a ton for field run, $32 for U. S. 1 grade, and $21 for U. S. 2 grade.

Green peas: An average price of $91 a ton.

Canning corn: $91 a ton for field run, $19.50 for graded yellow and other white, and $1750 for graded evergreen and narrow grain varieties.

Snap beans: $105 a ton for Blue Lake Poles, $97.50 for field run Refugee, $87.50 for other varieties and the wax kinds except the black seeded varieties, and $60 for the flats and black seeded rounds except the wax kinds.

Grower support prices on beans sold graded were announced for the pole and bush varieties according to six sieve sizes, ranging from $35 a ton to $140.

Carney Ouster Recommended

Richmond, Va., March 20 (AP).—Removal of Judge A. B. Carney as judge of the Norfolk County Circuit Court was recommended today by two legislative subcommittees reporting to a joint session of the Courts of Justice Committee of the Senate and House of the Virginia General Assembly.

The subcommittees recommended "that a joint resolution be proposed to both houses of the General Assembly that Judge A. B. Carney be removed from the office of judge of the Norfolk County Circuit Court because of his agreement to pay a part of his salary to Judge Coleman as the consideration for Judge Coleman's retirement from, and his own election to, that position.

The joint committee received the report, ordered it filed and fixed 3 p. m. Thursday for a joint committee session to hear counsel for Judge Carney.

The action of the committee was in reference to the late Judge C. W. Coleman of Norfolk County.

Missing Charlottesville Soldier Reported Safe

Charlottesville, Va., March 20 (Spl.).—Pvt. William Francis Craven, of this city, who was reported missing in action in Belgium on December 17 last, is alive and has just been discharged from an Army hospital, according to word received here yesterday by his father, W. E. Craven.

School Head Resigns

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 20.—Banks W. Wilburn, assistant superintendent of Berkeley County schools for the past eight years, has resigned, to become associated with Iowa State Teachers College at Cedar Falls, it was announced today by Superintendent of Schools G. William Ropp.

Mrs. I. W. Hanft Rites Are Held; Cleric's Mother

Front Royal, Va., March 20 (Spl.).—Funeral services for Mrs. Wallace Hanft, 71, who died Sunday in the home of her son, the Rev. Watson H. Wallace, in Bentonville, Warren County, will be held on Wednesday afternoon in Richmond.

Mrs. Hanft, a native of Pittsylvania County, Va., was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Anglea. She married Henry Taylor Wallace, who died in 1916, and later was married to John Haft of New York City whose death occurred several years ago.

She is survived by six sons and a daughter.

William L. Toombs

Charlottesville, Va., Merch 20.—William L. Toombs, 78, died yesterday at his home, Crozet, this county, after an extended illness. Besides his wife, the former Miss Georgie Thurston, of this county, he is survived by seven children.

Welford W. Morris

Charlottesville, Va., March 20.—Funeral rites for Welford Whitely Morris, 47, native of Standardsville, Greene County, and a veteran of World War I, who died at Mount Alto Hospital in Washington, were held this afternoon. Besides his wife, he is survived by five children.

Mrs. Annie S. Bowman

Culpeper, Va., March 20.—Funeral services were held here today for Mrs. Annie Swan Bowman, 78, widow of Frank P. Bowman, who did in Alexandria Hospital Sunday night after a brief illness. She as well known in Baptist Church circles, active in the Firemen's Auxiliary and in United Daughters of Confederacy. She is survived by four sons, Robert and Julian T. of Alexandria; James P. and Alfred S. Bowman of Culpeper; two grandsons, and three brothers.

Elwood K. Heflin

Fredericksburg, Va., March 20.—Elwood Key Heflin, 25, a Fauquier County fire-tower watchman, died at his home last night following a brief illness. Funeral services will be held tomorrow at Grace Methodist Church, Stafford County. Heflin is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Larkin Heflin; four brothers and a sister, all of Fauquier County.

Lindell W. Gordon

Fredericksburg, Va., March 20.—Funeral services were held here today for Lindell W. Gordon, 66, formerly of Stafford County, a veteran of the Spanish-American War, who died Saturday at Mount Alto Hospital, Washington. Surviving are a sister, Mrs. Bessie Briggs, and two brothers, R. M. and A. C. Gordon of Stafford. Burial took place in Oakwood Cemetery, Richmond.

Miss Helen C. Herndon

Luray, Va., March 20.—Funeral services for Miss Helen Catherine Herndon, 47, were held Sunday from her home here. Her death occurred just a few months following that of her mother, Mrs. Emma Taylor Herndon. She is survived by a sister, Mrs. Arnold Judd, Luray, and two brothers, Earl Herndon, Luray, and George Herndon, Damascus, Md.

Alexander Jacobson

Leonardtown, Md., March 20.—Funeral services were held here this morning for Alexander Jacobson, 54, lumberman, contractor and builder, and World War veteran, of Hebe, below this city. He was buried in Arlington National Cemetery. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary Jacobson, formerly of Washington.

Md. Pastor Accepts Call

Baltimore, March 20 (AP).—The Presbytery of Baltimore has called the Rev. John Bernard of Hancock to the pastorate of the Lonaconing Church and the Rev. C. H. Goshorn of Osceola Mills, Pa., to relay.

Building-Loan Control Voted By Md. Senate

Annapolis, Md., March 20 (AP).—The Senate finance committee's own proposal to regulate building and loan associations passed the upper house today by a count of 16 to 12, with the membership of a resentful judicial proceedings committee almost unanimously against it.

The successful passage of the bill was the climax of a Senate inter-committee fight without precedent in the memory of the oldest attaches to the General Assembly, a dispute which arose when a dozen members of the finance committee sent in their own building and loan control measure while the judicial proceedings group had an earlier one under consideration.

Eleven of the 12 "nay" votes were cast by judicial proceedings members after about half a dozen of them had contested the bill from the floor.

Only the committee chairman, Senator Byrnes (D., Balto. 5th), and Senator Parran (R., Calvert) voted with the full finance committee membership to push the measure along the House.

Strong Opposition

Senator Wilmer (R., Charles), the spearhead of the attack against the measure, called it a "poorly drawn, hastily conceived bill," while Senator Cronin (D., Harford) declared it to be "the worst bill submitted for regulation of building and loan associations in the last 20 years."

Building and loan associations, under the bill, would be placed under supervision of the State banking commissioner to whom annual reports and audit accounts would be made. Similar control measures, introduced repeatedly at past sessions, failed of passage.

The Senate also passed one of the contested racing bills ratifying the State Racing Commission's action last year in impounding one half of 1 per cent of the mutuel take previously allowed the tracks for improvements to the plant. The bill further would allow future disposition of the fund only with commission sanction.

A companion bill further describing commission powers was recommitted to the finance committee for minor altering of amendments to the text.

Housing Bill Passed

Other bills passed by the Senate at a busy afternoon session included those to extend to June 1, 1947, the time in which any housing authority could initiate development of defense housing projects, and to reduce to 18 the age of persons permitted to drive school buses and other common carriers. These two were sent to the Governor for signature.

Forty-seven bills passed the Senate in all, most of them local matters which were raced through in record time with Senator Davis (R., Caroline) substituting for Senate President Lindsay (D., Baltimore County) in the chair.

A new bill introduced by Senator Byrnes (D., Baltimore Fifth) would prohibit insurance carriers and charitable institutions under certain conditions from claiming immunity from liability in actions for damages. These conditions would be held to exist when "any insurance carrier has accepted a premium or premiums on insurance . . . covering the type of liability involved in the proceeding."

Ten New House Bills

The House, meantime, received 10 new bills at an afternoon session, including those to provide for an automatic appeal in criminal cases where the death sentence was imposed, and create a department of labor and industry in place of the present office of commissioner of labor and statistics.

The latter bill also would extend the term of the present commissioner, John M. Pohlhaus, to May, 1949, instead of its 1947 expiration date, provide six-year terms for future commissioners appointed by the Governor, create the office of deputy commissioner to be filled through a competitive promotional examination open only to employes of the department with three or more years' experience, and place salary fixing responsibilities of employes in the hands of the salary standard board, rather than the Governor.

The bill was introduced by Speaker White (D., Prince Georges) and Delegates Lube (D., Baltimore Fifth) and Tolle (D., Baltimore County).

Md Legislators To Donate Blood

Annapolis, Md., March 20 (AP).—The Maryland House of Delegates is ready to donate blood to the Red Cross blood bank on a date to be set by the Speaker and the Senate president.

A resolution adopted by the House last night set forth that "the Red Cross blood bank in Maryland has sounded the call for more and more blood for distribution to our armed forces" and that "we (General Assembly members) recognize this need of the Red Cross and are anxious to cooperate in a body with them."

Frank L. Carl Is Dead at 73; Veteran Editor

Cumberland, Md., March 20 (AP).—Frank Lee Carl, 73, former city editor of the Cumberland Evening Times, and dean of Allegany County newspapermen, died today at his home after an illness of nearly a year.

Funeral services will be held Thursday, with burial in Rose Hill Cemetery

He gave up the duties as city editor of The Times last May and since then had devoted his time to writing a column for the Cumberland Sunday Times.

Mr. Carl had been a newspaperman for 58 years, starting as correspondent for county weeklies at Hancock, where he was born May 11, 1871. He was editor of the old Hancock Star and later became owner of the publication.

In 1893 he became city editor of the Hagerstown Morning Herald and in 1896 came to Cumberland, where he was city editor of the Daily News for 18 years. Managing editor of the Cumberland Press for about a year, he spent his last 28 years on the Evening Times.

At one time he was correspondent for at least 20 metropolitan papers, including The Washington Post.

Mr. Carl served as a delegate in the 1908 and 1910 Maryland Legislatures and was for many years active in Republican politics.

The veteran editor had one of the largest collections of books and manuscripts pertaining to local history, including adjacent sections of West Virginia and Pennsylvania, in this territory.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Margaret M. (Cook) Carl; one daughter, a granddaughter, one sister and three brothers.

Soldiers Help Quell 150-Acre Arundel Fire

Annapolis, March 20 (AP).—A 150-acre forest fire of undetermined origin was reported under control late today after soldiers from Fort George B. Meade joined the combined fire-fighting units of Anne Arundel County to stem the blaze near the Governor Ritchie highway.

District Fire Warden Henry Schlosser reported that many houses were threatened by the wind-swept conflagration but that no buildings were damaged seriously.

The fire, which Schlosser said began around 12:30 p. m., was first combatted by the Earleigh Heights Fire Department, and, as the fire continued to spread through dry undergrowth in an area 10 miles north of Annapolis, additional fire companies were called.

The mani area of timberland destroyed lies midway between Earleigh Heights and Robinson.

When surrounding communities were threatened, officers at Fort Meade sent some 65 soldiers to help and the Glen Burnie High School fire-fighting group also aided.

Schlosser said that it would take the rest of the night to extinguish the still-smouldering fires but that "everything is now safely under control as far as can be ascertained at this point."

First reports were that six houses were burned down.

Electric Cooperative Promises to Cut Rates

Baltimore, March 20 (AP).—The Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative, Inc., which seeks to purchase facilities of the Eastern Shore Public Service Co. in four counties, told the Public Service Commission today it would reduce its rate to $1.50 monthly if the transaction were approved.

The Eastern Shore Co.'s rate now is $1.50 for individual consumers, while that of the Southern Maryland Cooperative, an REA-financed organization, is $3 monthly.

At the hearing on the proposal to buy the properties in Prince Georges, Charles, St. Marys and Calvert counties for $850,000, the SMEC also said it planned postwar construction of 585 miles of additional line to serve 1400 southern Maryland farms.

Virginia Peach Trees in Bloom; Hard Freeze May Ruin Crop

Richmond, Va., March 20 (AP).—Virginia fruit growers are now "sweating out" the most dangerous period of waiting within the memory of veteran orchardmen, a spokesman for the State Department of Agriculture said today.

The current spell of unusually warm weather has caused peach trees in the great Albemarle County region to burst into bloom, nearly two full weeks ahead of the normal schedule. Apple growers in the Berryville region are apprehensive that blossoms will appear within the next day or so.

A hard freeze within the next three to five weeks would cause an almost unprecedented loss of the crop, growers believe. A hard freeze coming this week might virtually wipe out the 1945 peach crop, and would damage apple orchards considerably although these are not as far advanced as peaches.

Growers recalled today the spring of 1943, when a hard freeze on the night of April 16 devastated the peach crop. Only 172,000 bushels of peaches were harvested that year to make the yield in the State the lowest in 22 years. The same year saw fewer than 5,600,000 bushels of apples. These yields compared with a peach crop of two million bushels and an apple crop of 14,580,000 bushels last year.

A few growers who were equipped to use recently developed plant hormones last summer and fall are hopeful that these hormones will serve to delay blossoming for 18 to 21 days, but only a small fraction of Virginia orchards have been so treated. Members of the General Assembly from the fruit-growing region of Virginia said today that the growers are simply hoping that a hard freeze will not come along—"there's nothing else that they can do."

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Maryland

NAVY WOUNDED

JONES, Fredrick Milton, Pharmacist's Mate 1st Class, USN. Wife, Mrs. Mildred C. Jones, Indian Head.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN AREAS

ALBAUGH, James M., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Charlotte V. Albaugh, New Windsor.
BISKER, Donald M., Tech. Sergt., son of Mrs. Helen I. Bisker, Salem.
CONNOLLY, Eugene P., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary Connolly, Baltimore.
COOK, James R., Jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Elizabeth Cook, Baltimore.
CRAIGHEAD, William M., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mary Craighead, Lanham.
DAVAGE, Joseph L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Anna Davage, Baltimore.
DILL, Clarence E., T/5, son of Mrs. Mary Dill, Elkton.
FITZE, James C., T/4, husband of Mrs. Catherine Fitze, Westminster.
GRIMSEY, Samuel H., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Doris M. Grimsey, Havre de Grace.
HANSEL, William, Capt., husband of Mrs. Milbrey A. Hansel, Hagerstown.
HEETER, Harry R., Pvt., son of Mrs. Blanche Heeter, Baltimore.
HERSHNER, Harry W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lydia R. Hershiser, Cumberland.
HUGHES, George H., Pvt., son of Mrs. Nettie Hughes, Baltimore.
IRWIN, Norman H., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Lillian C. Irwin, Denton.
KRIMMELBEIN, Leo C., Jr., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary M. Krimmelbein, Rosemont.
KUEBEL, Robert V., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Frances M. Kuebel, Millersville.
LEATHERWOOD, John F., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Lillian B. Leatherwood, Mount Airy.
LORFINO, Lawrence E., Pfc., son of Otto Lorfino, Baltimore.
MANGOLD, Ralph W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Bennetta M. Mangold, Westernport.
MILES, Ernest H., Pvt., son of Mrs. Ellen Miles, Princess Anne.
MILLER, Thomas E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Eleanor B. Miller, Frederick.
NEDOMATSKY, Ivan E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Amelia Nedomatsky, Lansdowne.
REDLER, Edward A., First Lieut., son of Pfc. Sara G. Redler, WAC Section, Fort George G. Meade.
REMSBURG, John W., Jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lutie Remsburg, Hagerstown.
SAUM, Douglas C., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Kathryn J. Saum, Hagerstown.
STADELMAN, Jerome L., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Bessie Stadelman, Baltimore.
THAWLEY, John E., Corpl., son of Mrs. Sallie Thawley, Federalsburg.
THOMAS, Horace F., Pvt., son of Mrs. Anne Thomas, Pallston.
WALTERS, Joseph P., Pvt., son of Mrs. Alice Walters, Baltimore.
WEINREICH, George W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Gazella Weinreich, Baltimore.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

ALLEN, James W., Jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Evelyn T. Allen, Hagerstown.
BACON, John E., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Ann E. Bacon, Baltimore.
BROWN, Wilbur E., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Eleanora M. Brown, Baltimore.
CALDWELL, Ira A., Jr., Staff Sergt., husband of Mrs. Anne V. Caldwell, Taneytown.
CARTER, James M., Pvt., son of Mrs. Marie L. Carter, Baltimore.
CAVEY, William T., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Vesta G. Cavey, Baltimore.
CLARK, Donald R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Grace L. Clark, Silver Spring.
DIX, Clarence O., T/5, son of Mrs. Ella E. Stinchcomb, Baltimore.
DUDLEY, Earl H., Pvt., son of Herbert Dudley, Bryans Road.
EBER, Charles, Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mary E. Eber, Baltimore.
FOREMAN, Harry W., Jr., Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary Foreman, Hagerstown.
FRIEND, Raymond C., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Carrie Friend, Mount Lake Park.
HOLSTON, Raymond W., Sergt., brother of Thomas J. Holston, Baltimore.
HORWATH, Walter J., Tech. Sergt., husband of Mrs. Doris U. Horwath, Cumberland.
HURLEY, Wilson L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Gertrude Hurley, Cambridge.
KORNKE, William T., Pvt., son of Mrs. Marjorie M. Kornke, Baltimore.
LEARY, Harry E., Jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lucia S. Leary, Baltimore.
McGINTY, Edward F., Jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Hazel F. McGinty, Catonsville.
QUINN, Eugene T., Sergt., son of Mrs. Anne E. Quinn, Baltimore.
WEITZEL, William G., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary G. Weitzel, Raspeburg.
WILLIAMS, Thomas E., Pfc., son of John E. Williams, Baltimore.

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

BADGER, Samuel Eveleth, jr., Lieut (j. g.), USNR. Wife Mrs. June Wilson Badger, Middleburg.

NAVY WOUNDED

WARREN, Frank, Sergt., USMCR. (Wounded second time). Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton O. Warren, Blacksburg.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN

ANDERSON, James H., jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Ruby L. Anderson, Martinsville.
BLISS, Tasker H., Pvt., son of Mrs. Sula H. Bliss, Clover.
BOGGS, Milford, jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Louise Boggs, Pound.
BOULDING, Junious W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ila B. Boulding, Roanoke.
BOWMAN, Clinton, Pvt., brother of Lester Bowman, Edinburg.
BOYETTE, Lewis E., Sergt., brother of Mrs. Nellie Bowden, Wakefield.
BRAGG, William L., jr., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Golda S. Bragg, 4651 N 25th st., Arlington.
BRIZENDINE, James C., T/5, husband of Mrs. Edith Brizendine, Richmond.
BROWN, Clyde L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Edna L. Brown, Harriston.
BUHRMAN, Mac B., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Christine B. Buhrman, Richmond.
CLARK, William J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mira Clark, Wolftrap.
COUSINS, Fred H., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mary E. Cousins, Danville.
DOVE, Welton W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Emmajean Dove, Emberville.
FLETCHER, Earl R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Rachel C. Fletcher, Davenport.
GOODWIN, Willie E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Josephine R. Goodwin, Norfolk.
GUTH, Garnet C., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Alma A. Guth, Covington.
HOLLOWAY, Carroll H., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Thelma E. Holloway, Chilhowie.
HOOVER, Lavergne M., First Sergt., husband of Mrs. Frankie R. Hoover, Alexandria.
HUCKSTEP, Richard L., Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary L. Huckstep, Richmond.
JOSEPH, Eugene, Pvt., son of Mrs. Bertha K. Joseph, Richmond.
LAFON, Eugene H., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Lillian L. Lafon, Radford.
PARKS, Harry E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Sadie B. Parks, Tangier Island.
PILLEY, Ernest R., jr., Pfc., son of Ernest R. Pilley, sr., Norfolk.
RATCLIFF, James H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Sally M. Davis, Blacksburg.
SCHMIDT, John W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Bessie S. Schmidt, Norfolk.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

ADAMS, Berkley E., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Gertrude W. Adams, Red Oak.
ADAMS, Roy L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mate Adams, Rugby.
AFFLECK, John W., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Helen W. Affleck, Vienna.
ALEXANDER, William A., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Annie E. Alexander, Danville.
ALLEN, Emmitt M., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Laverne H. Allen, Richmond.
ALLEN, Randolph M., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Cloe W. Allen, Portsmouth.
ANDRICK, Harry G., Pvt., son of Charles Andrick, Middlestown.
ARENDALL, Raleigh T., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mamie L. Arendall, Chatham.
ARNEY, Revert A., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary E. Arney, Banner.
AUSTIN, Wiley H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lena G. Austin, Shenandoah.
BALLARD, John M., Pfc., son of Mrs. Maggie Ballard, Richmond.
BARKER, William E., T/4, brother of Mrs. Mabel B. Tate, Norton.
BENDER, Roland J., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Verlie E. Bender, Norfolk.
BENNETT, Dan K., Pvt., son of Mrs. Octavia R. Bennett, Sperryville.
BENSON, James W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Clyde H. Benson, Staunton.
BLANCHARD, Willard J. Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Kate L. Savage, Whaleyville.
BRADSHAW, Burell Q., Pvt., son of Mrs. Nora S. Bradshaw, B Star Route, Fredericksburg.
BRIGHT, Arthur C., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Gussie L. Bright, Coeburn.
BROYHILL, Joel T., Capt., husband of Mrs. Jane B. Broyhill, Arlington.
BUCHANAN, Clyde W., jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Bonnie B. Buchanan, Coeburn.
BULLARD, Fred H., Pfc. O., son of Mrs. Flora H. Bullard, Phoebus.
BURKES, Frank W., jr., Pvt., son of Mrs. Carrie L. Burkes, Maidon Heights.
CLARKE, Ezra L., Tech. Sergt., son of Mrs. Viola F. Clarke, Niday.
COCHRANE, Earl J., Tech. Sergt., husband of Mrs. Kathleen O. Cochrane, Schofield.
CORBIN, Richard O., Pvt., brother of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Bledsoe, Locust Grove.
BRIM, John W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Nellie Crim, Arlington.
DAVIS, Norman E., T/5, son of Roy E. Davis, Norfolk.
DAVIS, William L., T/4, Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, Gate City.
FLORA, Aubrin E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lucy I. Flora, Roanoke.
FRAYSER, Fletcher W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Florence V. Fletcher, Fort Blackmore.
FUNK, Roy C., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Anna M. Funk, Galax.
GOODE, John L., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Lucy G. Draper, Martinsville.
GREENE, Herbert W., Tech. Sergt., brother of Mrs. Erma L. Lane, Norfolk.
BRIGGS, Henry G., jr., Staff Sergt., husband of Mrs. Pauline H. Briggs, Emporia.
GRIMES, William E., jr., First Lieut., son of William E. Grimes, South Boston.
Gunter, George W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Pearl Gunter, Madison Heights.
GUSLER, Kenneth S., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Margaret L. Gusler, Roanoke.
HARTLEY, Robert B., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Bessie L. Chambers, Norfolk.
HILDEBRAND, Edward R., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Edward R. Hildebrand, Farmville.
HAGA, Herman S., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ila W. Haga, Crockett.
HUNT, Ernest C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mattie L. Hunt, Richmond.
INGRAM, Louis P., Pvt., husband of Mrs. L. P. Ingram, Pearisburg.
JOHNSON, Robert L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Margaret W. Johnson, Norfolk.
KEEN, Earl, Pfc., brother of Miss Veremie Keen, Deal.
KELLEY, John W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Martha C. Kelley, Lynchburg.
KIRBY, Fred S., jr., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Bertha A. Kirby, Richmond.
LARKIN, Charles C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Annice E. Largin, Galax.
LITTLE, John C., jr., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. George B. Little, Richmond.
MANUEL, Ralph E., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Jane E. Manuel, Winchester.
McCUTCHEON, Robert B., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Finley McCutcheon, Martinsville.
MEARS, Harold B., Tech. Sergt., son of Mrs. Cordella R. Mears, Cheriton.
MOORE, Isaac H., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Marguerite M. Moore, 1031 Nelson st., Arlington.
MUNOZ, Julian E., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Aldine Munoz, Richmond.
PHILLIPS, William O., jr., First Lieut., son of Mr. and Mrs. William O. Phillips, Richmond.
PITTS, Marion A., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Pitts, Richmond.
POPE, Germit R., First Lieut., son of Rev. George E. Pope, Mount Crawford.
RHODES, Henry C., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Rhodes, Covington.
RICHARDSON, Robert L., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Wilma Richardson, Charlottesville.
SHEARER, William N., jr., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Ruth Shearer, Salem.
SHELTON, Earnest R., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Mary M. Shelton, Forest.
SMYTHERS, Carl R., son of Mrs. Cora E. Smythers, Woodlawn.
SPADY, Frank A., jr., First Lieut., son of Frank Spady, sr., Chu

Mightiest Carrier Christened by U. S.

Denies Huge Cache

British Food Chief Weighs Visit to U. S.

London, March 20 (U.P.).—Food Minister Col. John J. Llewellin, commenting on the U. S. decision to reduce meat shipments to Britain, said today he hoped soon to go to Washington "to discuss the meat and food situation generally."

He said that some U. S. officials seem to believe that Britain has about 700 million tons of food in storage.

"The fact is, we never had at any time during the war stocks anything like that size," he asserted. "A few extra naughts seem to have crept into the figure."

The Food Minister said that reserve supplies had been reduced last year.

"We allocated for civilian consumption in liberated Europe the whole quantity of foodstuffs which we had been maintaining for security reasons," he said.

A recent announcement in Washington said that meat shipment to England would be cut from 200 million pounds to 25 million pounds during the next three months.

As a result, Britain reportedly faces a ration cut to about 8 ounces of meat per person weekly.

"A cut in the meat ration has been considered," Llewellin said, "but it will not be made before next Tuesday, or possibly until I return from the United States, where I hope to go with Capt. Oliver Lyttleton (minister of production.

"Without supplies from Argentina, I shall have to introduce an immediate cut in the meat ration. We still are getting meat from that country, and that is as much as I am prepared to say."

Midway's Planes Will Be of Type New to Combat

Newport News, Va., March 20 (U.P.).—The mightiest of all aircraft carriers—the 45,000-ton Midway—was christened today, but an uncooperative tide delayed the actual launching.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air Artemus L. Gates revealed that when the Midway goes into battle against Japan she will send aloft planes so modern that they have not yet been used in combat. He said the carrier and her planes will not be a "pleasant combination to be contemplated by the Japanese warlords."

Named for the memorable 1942 battle, the Midway was built in drydock instead of on the conventional ways. She was to have been floated at 9:43 a. m. EWT by the simple process of letting sea water into the dock at high tide. But the tide fell 4 inches short of expectations, so the floating had to be delayed. Navy officials said they expected the tide of pick-up the needed 4 inches by tomorrow.

Sponsored by Navy Widow

The christening as scheduled, however.

Sponsoring the new queen of aircraft carriers was Mrs. Bradford W. Ripley 2d of Dayton, Ohio, daughter of Forber Ohio Gov. James M. Cox and widow of a Navy pilot killed in a Pacific crash.

Gates, in a brief address, wished the ship good hunting. He said that when the Midway does to sea her flight decks will be covered with planes of a "newer design and type—planes now being produced but not as yet flown in combat against our enemies."

He disclosed that the carrier's skipper will be Capt. J. F. Bolger, a native of Adams, Mass., who once commanded an Essex class carrier in the Pacific. Both the Essex class and the Midway accommodate more than 80 planes.

Among the thousands who witnessed the ceremony was Lieut. George H. Gay of Waco, Tex., only survivor of Torpedo Squadron Eight which helped smash the Japanese invasion attempt at Midway in June, 1942.

First of Five of Class

The Midway is the first of five carriers of her class. She was built at the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., yards. A sister ship, the Coral Sea, will be launched next month at the New York Navy Yard. A third, not yet named, is under construction here. Two more are on schedule.

The Navy withheld details of the ship's armaments and dimensions for security reasons. But the Midway will be the fastest, biggest and most powerful in the U. S. Fleet. This means her speed will top the 34 knots of the Enterprise, fastest carrier afloat. Her overall length is about 1000 feet. She will carry about 3000 men.

Rockville Girl, 7, Struck by Auto

Autry Jean Coleman, 7, of West Montgomery ave., Rockville, Md., suffered a broken right arm yesterday when she was struck by a car driven by Pvt. Earl Marshall Nicholson, USA, while running across West Montgomery ave.

Police said the child ran from the sidewalk into the path of Marshall's car. She was taken to the Suburban Hospital by the rescue squad of the Rockville Volunteer Fire Department. Pvt. Nicholson is stationed at the U. S. Public Health Center, Bethesda.

Writes 36-Foot Letter

Kansas City, Mo. (U.P.).—Miss Dorothy Gaddis of Kansas City recently wrote a letter 36 feet long and containing 7200 words to a friend overseas. The letter to Pvt. Sam Guercio required 5 days to write.

Washington in the Spring

Associated Press Photo

CHERRY BLOSSOMS ON CAPITOL HILL—Reaching the peak of its beauty on the first day of spring this tree frames with its blossoms Miss Dorothy Umphlet, secretary to Senator Sheridan Downey (D., Calif.)

Post Staff Photo

MAGNOLIAS IN RAWLIN PARK—Summer temperatures also bring to full bloom the magnolia trees in the park flanked by the north and south Interior buildings. Miss Gloria Scott, an employe of the FHA, examines the blossoms

8 Youths to Face Charges in Fatal Halloween Prank

Leonardtown, Md., March 20 (AP). Eight youths were summoned for questioning by the St. Marys County grand jury this week on manslaughter charges arising from the death of two Negroes in an automobile crash last hallowen.

The charges were brought by State's Attorney C. Henry Camalier after Henry Fenwick, 17, and Albert Butler, 21, both of Oakville, were killed, and Dunbar Curtis, 18, Cremons Farms, seriously injured, when the car in which they were riding struck an obstacle on the Leonardtown highway.

Camalier said the manslaughter charges were brought against the youths for alleged participation in moving a shed across the highway before the fatal crash.

The accused are Walter Kirk Sterling, 18, nephew of Camalier; Merrill Russell, 17; Bernard Spaulding, 19; Charles Evens, 19; Franklin Wise, 21; Gwyn Wathen, 18; Paul Clements, 18, and Charles Clements, 16.

Judge Marbury said a crowded docket in the Seventh Judicial Circuit Court would prevent hearing the cases before Thursday if indictments were returned by the grand jury.

Airmen Blast Nazis in Italy; Front Is Quiet

Rome, March 20 (U.P.).—Ground action on the Italian battlefront slowed to a halt once again today but great fleets of medium bombers of the tactical air force, in their most powerful strike this year, carried the offensive forward with heavy blows at enemy communications in Northern Italy, Yugoslavia and Austria.

Activity on both the Fifth and Eighth Army fronts, where the two Allied armies have long been poised on the rim of the rich Po Valley, was limited to local patrol clashes, with no substantial changes in positions reported from either side.

The air offensive wrecked the already tangled German communications lines and left stores areas and dumps in flames. The attack was the largest scale effort since December 27.

The MAAF in all operations flew nearly 3000 sorties. Four enemy aircraft were destroyed. Twelve Allied planes were lost.

The German Transocean news agency's correspondent Walter Seidlitz admitted today that rail transport in Northern Italy "has almost completely stopped" as a result of the Allied air offensive.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

buildings of the Junkers auto factory and had gained on the approaches to the central freight station.

The Germans reported that Red Army units fighting to clean out pocketed German garrisons on their Baltic flank had made new penetrations toward the Polish port of Gydnia and nearby Danzig on the Gulf of Danzig.

Premier Stalin's order of the day announcing capture of Braunsberg, important communications center, 32 miles southwest of besieged Koenigsberg, revealed that Marshal Alexander M. Vassilevsky, 47-year-old chief of the Red army general staff, was commanding the Third White Russian Army. He succeeded Gen. Ivan Cherniakhovsky, who was killed in action last month.

Liquidation of the Germans' bridgehead on the east bank of the Oder River before Stettin came after the bloodiest fighting of the whole Pomeranian campaign and left only a few German pockets of resistance to the north and south.

Stettin itself was reported by the Germans to be largely aflame from the Russian shelling.

Twenty-three California counties are included in the list of the 100 best agricultural counties in the United States as prepared by the Census Bureau.

House Given Police Records of 2 CCC Officials

By the Associated Press

Testimony that two Agriculture Department subofficials had "criminal records" was submitted to the House yesterday along with a bill to appropriate $833,801,932 for the department.

The bill, which reflected Appropriations Committee opposition to proposals of the Budget Bureau for cuts on farm benefit payments, followed the usual pattern of agriculture appropriation bills.

But its accompanying testimony on police records, and on complaints that the Commodity Credit Corporation had bungled some food purchases to the extent of spoilage, provided the House with new debate material.

The men referred to as having had criminal records were identified by their superiors in the CCC as:

Edmund G. Benser of Bethesda, Md., former chief fiscal officer of the CCC's office of distribution. Committee hearings included a list of police records up to 1934, involving allegations of bigamy and embezzlement. The records showed a release in one case, dismissal in another, no disposition in two and a one-year probation sentence in another. Frank Hancock, head of the CCC, said Benser was employed by the CC until February 26, that "I advised him" to resign.

Joseph Hatch, acting chief of the CCC's program liaison branch. Hancock said he was not familiar with Hatch's case and the committee record showed no details. Ralph W. Olmstead, CCC vice president, testified "it is my understanding that his case has been reviewed repeatedly by the departmental office of personnel, by the Secretary of Agriculture, and by the War Food Administrator, and that he has been confirmed in the position he now occupies."

The CCC buys and sells, lends on and otherwise deals in commodities. Hancock said it is now investigating the background of all employes handling money or responsible for goods and inventories.

Committee hearings brought out that one twenty-fifth of the food acquired by the CCC was lost by spoilage, that 180,825 cases of eggs were diverted to animal feed and 399 carloads of potatoes were lost through spoilage.

The Appropriations Committee, in reaching the present form of the bill:

(1) Heard testimony by Ivy W. Duggan, governor of the Farm Credit Administration, that farm land costs have gone up 43 per cent since the middle of 1939. Duggan foresaw a chance of a spiraling boom like that of the last war.

(2) Turned down two proposals of the Administration that payments to farmers be curtailed. One of these proposals was to cut benefit payments on 1946 crops to 200 million dollars (the current level is 300 million dollars). The other was to trim the benefit figure on 1945 crops from 300 million dollars to $290,000,000.

(These benefit payments are for such things as soil conservation. They are separate from a sum of 560 million dollars subsidizing production of milk and sugar.)

(3) Recommended 60 million dollars in loan authorizations for the Rural Electrification Administration, as compared with 150 million dollars suggested by the Budget Bureau.

(4) Recommended a 40 million dollar farm tenancy loan fund, earmarking 25 million dollars of it for returning servicemen. The Budget Bureau had suggested a 50-million-dollar total.

(5) Approved continuance of the school lunch program at an estimated cost of 50 million dollars.

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2 Red Points for each pound of used fats turned in to your butcher. Keep Saving Used Fats For the Fighting Front!

Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by [illegible]

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Without Extra Rinse

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ON THE AIR: "The Listening Post" every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday morning at 10:45 E.W.T. on WMAL

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
MARCH 24, 1945 • 10¢

THE POST PICTURES AND ANALYZES...

RUSSIA'S BRAIN TRUST

FOREIGNERS rarely even see them—the thirteen members of Russia's powerful Politburo. No British or American diplomat has ever visited the home of one—Molotov's excepted. Yet they shape destiny across one-fifth of the earth.

Here is an introduction you couldn't get in Russia, to the heads of the most exclusive male government in the world. A group in which there is no personal wealth—whose wives are little heard of—whose children attend ordinary public schools—and out of which Stalin's successor is likely to be chosen.

Graduates of the Stalin school of hard, tough realism—they are men well worth knowing as the power behind the world's biggest nation.

STRONG MEN AROUND STALIN
by Edgar Snow

Fresh from Russia, Associate Editor Edgar Snow does the kind of Reporting you Look for and Expect to Find only on Post pages

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COMMODORE HORNBLOWER
by C. S. Forester

IF there's a trace of love for the sea in your soul—or a man of the sea somewhere in your heart—don't miss this distinguished story by one of the famous novelists of our times. It's a tale of the roistering life of a sea-going man and a woman's warm love. The rousing new adventures of Horatio Hornblower, who gambles everything to pit himself against the menace of Napoleon.

Give Generously to the RED CROSS

IS IT TRUE ABOUT WOMEN?
by M. F. Ashley Montagu and Pete Martin

IN this corner—American men who think women are droops—nice to come home to, but bad drivers, impractical, weak physically and incurably superstitious. In the other corner—statistics that make you sorry you brought it up in the first place. Here's the pro and con of the whole business with no holds barred.

There's Exciting Reading for Everyone in the POST

Advertisement

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CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Blood Berls, Brooklynese Flow As Buoy Stalls New York Ferry

New York, March 20 (AP).—Some picturesque Brooklynese echoed over fog-shrouded New York Bay today when a Brooklyn-bound ferry stranded in mid-channel for almost three hours.

There were only 200 passengers aboard but it sounded for a while like a capacity crowd at Ebbets Field with the Dodgers trailing in the last of the ninth.

"It's moider!" they said. "It's enough to make your blood berl!"

The ferry, which normally runs Staten Island and Brooklyn's Bay Ridge section in 18 minutes, had run afoul of a harbor buoy, the propeller becoming snarled in a buoy chain.

"Buoy chain, girl chain, what's the difference? Get us out of here!" was the passenger cament.

Down went the anchor, meanwhile, and the ferry drifted slowly in the direction of the Azores, its whistle beeping.

Some of the commuters, most of whom work in war plants, started card games. Others tried briefly to outshout the whistle, then relapsed into moody silence.

The fog was thicker than chowder and smelled just as strongly of fish.

A tugboat and two Coast Guards eventually towed the ferry to its slip where it discharged passengers.

Know why hands like these make a grand RUM COLLINS?

Because, with their tapering fingers and large knuckles, they're the hands of a deliberate man of excellent taste. His Rum Collins will be worth waiting for—of course, properly made with delicious Myers's Jamaica Rum, 97 Proof. Discriminating folk always use Myers's!

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4-Yr. Veteran To Observe 21st Birthday

By Naomi Freilicoff

Pfc. Jack Ostrom, Washington boy who quit high school and shot his age up so he could enlist in the Marines, is going to celebrate his twenty-first birthday tomorrow—the first one at home in four years—and according to official service records he's going to be an old man of 23.

Yesterday at the Ostrom home, 1208 39th pl. nw., there was a small crowd of visitors staring at the Marine who had come through 2 years, 9 months and 21 days of Jap imprisonment at Cabanatuan, still sporting a grin, and bearing hatred for no one but Nips.

Staring hardest were his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ostrom, and his brother, 15-year-old Gene, who had forgone school for the second consecutive day to look in admiration at his hero brother and listen to the ghastly stories of life under the Japanese.

Came Home Yesterday

What they saw was a boy very much like the one they had sent away. The shock of yellow, curly hair still had to be pushed back from his forehead, the eyes were still blue, the sunburned face still wrinkled up in a quizzical fashion when he smiled.

Jack came home at 1 a. m. yesterday and midafternoon found him still glad to tell his story.

He now weighs 164 pounds, a gain of 57 pounds over the 107-pound boy found by the Rangers when they broke into Cabanatuan January 30.

"I was lying near the fence when we heard the first shots," Jack said, describing the rescue. "I dove for the nearest hole, grabbed my shoes because I knew I was going to get out somehow, and I started shoving for the fence. Then a Ranger yelled, 'The Yanks are here; get the hell out.' I made for the main gate, and, boy, did I go! I grabbed a rifle, some ammunition and before I knew it was at the head of the line, leading the Filipino guide out."

Tells About Rescue

As for his own reaction to rescue, Jack said it didn't set in for three or four days. "It's a good thing it didn't," he said, "or I would never have made it. I was so nervous I stuttered for four days.

There is good reason for Jack's hatred of Japs. "Every time I saw one," he said, "all I could think of was . . ." He made a sinister cutting noise through his teeth and ran his forefinger across his neck by way of illustration.

He recalled the American who had been tied up, used for bayonet practice for half an hour and then killed; the Jap naval officer, nicknamed "White Angel" for his immaculate white clothes, who went in for mass punishment, and 10 men slaughtered when one escaped and the hundreds who died from malnutrition.

"We nicknamed our Jap guards," he said. "We called one Donald Duck, another Mortimer Snerd. They thought we were complimenting them until they got leave, went into Manila and saw an American comic film. When Mortimer Snerd came back, every one in the camp was beaten."

Jap Propaganda Amusing

Jack recalled, too, the bridge detail. It put up a bridge, all right, but it came down in two weeks, because the American workmen had sawed the steel bolts three-quarters through.

The Japs fed propaganda to the boys until it was plain silly. "They put a poster outside our barracks, telling the number of American ships that were sunk each day. We kept a count and before long they had more American ships sunk than we can ever build," Jack related laughingly.

As for the future Jack hasn't done much thinking about it. He's happy about his Navy Department assignment, and despite a leg wound, malaria and ulcers, thinks he'll stay in the Marine Corps, if he decides he likes it. No matter what, he is sure "I'm going to finish school."

Another visitor at the Ostrom's yesterday was an Army man—T/Sergt. Charles Johnstone—survivor of the torpedoing of a Jap transport, and a close friend of Jack's in imprisonment.

Reno Litigant's Child, 6 Months Lost, Believed Found at Rodeo

Richmond, Calif., March 20 (AP).—Richmond police said today they believed they had found 3-year-old Sylvia Sweet, who disappeared from the Del Monte Dude Ranch near Reno, Nev., last September 14.

They said a man was held for investigation and that a Reno deputy sheriff was on his way here.

Irrigation ditches had been drained and a widespread search of the country around Reno made for the girl for many weeks.

Capt. George Bengley of Richmond police said a shabbily dressed man yesterday approached Mrs. Patricia Jones at a rodeo and asked her for help in caring for a little girl until he could find the mother who had disappeared.

Her suspicion was aroused and she called Patrolman Eugene Baroni. He looked at the child, remembered a missing persons circular and said the description checked fully.

Sylvia is a daughter of Mrs. Rosamond Sweet, who was at Reno to divorce Richmond H. Sweet of Providence, R. I.

The Richmond police said the little girl, seeing a poster telling of the disappearance, pointed to the picture and said "that's me."

Father Not Sure

Providence, R. I., March 20 (AP).—Richmond P. Sweet, Rumford, R. I., attorney, scrutinized a special transmitted wirephoto of a child believed by Richmond, Calif., police to be his missing daughter, Sylvia, and commented:

"I can't make a positive identification. I can't say definitely either 'yes' or 'no' that it is Sylvia."

FOUND IN CALIFORNIA HOME—This little girl may be Sylvia Sweet, 3, who disappeared from a dude ranch near Reno last September. Police of Richmond, Calif., reported they found her at a rodeo. A man was held for investigation

Teen-Agers Keep School At Eastern

Teen-agers ran Eastern High School yesterday. Call it spring madness if you like, but Eastern don't. It was Student Day.

The principal was 17 years old, so were the assistant principals, the principal's secretaries, most of the teachers, the office staff, the head custodian, the chief electrician. The chief engineer was 15.

Principal Herbert Brothers presided at the assembly where Speaker Madge Barbour, also 17, talked on student responsibilities dating from Roman times. He signed a request for repairs to the greenhouse windowpanes, visited classes and wrote reports on teaching abilities of his staff.

"Most of the classes were very interested," he said. "Only one was noisy—an English 4 group taking a quiz on Thomas Edison. That class is 'difficult' any time," the youthful executive stated in professional manner.

Noise at a Minimum

"Order has been extra good," said Assistant Principal Mary Scounas, who signed "only a few" tardy slips after 9:30. Noise was at a minimum. One boy was seen tiptoeing down a hall. A "regular teacher" was heard to remark, "It's remarkable. It's just like a tomb."

"Of course," said Assistant Principal Joseph Marcotte, "There were the three boys in my section who threw books out the window during the first period. They are coming to school an hour early tomorrow and sit in the principal's office."

Marie Hollister, 17, was a typical teacher. She taught the meaning of scientific terms like protoplasm, nucleus, cytoplasm and no "fuzzy answers" were allowed. Regular teachers sat quietly in the back of the rooms while students taught.

Regular Teachers Present

Then there were the building managers. George Nash, 17-year-old head custodian, woke up at 6:30 to get to school by 7 a. m. Before lunch he unlocked all the outside doors, all the padlocked inside doors, raised the flag and swept an alleyway.

James Landrum, 17-year-old chief electrician, put in two light bulbs in Room 47, spent most of the day arranging scenery and lights for the spring show today. John Collins, 15-year-old chief engineer, learned about pressure gauges. "Being an engineer," said the perspiring chief, "is one of the most important jobs in a school."

The point of student day: It's an experience in student leadership, and it makes for good attitudes toward study and school behaviour.

"This is the first time it's been done in a District School," Principal Brothers points out. "We think it's been a success at Eastern and we hope others will try it."

Posthumously

Virginia Hero Is Awarded Honor Medal

A 25-year-old infantry lieutenant who followed the guttural sound of a surrender demand to wipe out a German machine gun nest has received the Nation's highest military honor—posthumously.

The Congressional Medal of Honor goes to First Lieut. Jimmie W. Monteith, jr., for sacrificing his life on the Normandy beachhead on D-Day while attempting to lead his platoon out of a Nazi trap.

The Richmond, Va., officer personally blasted two other enemy machine gun nests before he fell.

Medal to Mother

The medal will be presented to his widowed mother, Mrs. Jimmie W. Monteith, sr., today at her home in Richmond, by Brig. Gen. Frank Dorn, representing Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, chief of the Army Ground Forces.

Staff Sergt. Aaron B. Jones of Rome, Ga., a member of Monteith's platoon in the Sixteenth Infantry Regiment, told this story of Monteith's heroism:

The platoon hit the beach under heavy machinegun, rifle and shell fire. Immediately ahead were layers of barbed wire. Monteith led a group that blasted the wire.

Beyond lay two minefields. Monteith moved out in front and led the platoon through the fields to cover despite fire from two enemy machine guns and a pillbox. He returned to the beach, located two tanks and guided them to a position from which they knocked out the pillbox. Then, under his leadership, his men silenced the two machine guns.

Ignored Surrender Demand

The Germans, meanwhile encircled the platoon and opened fire. They yelled to the Yanks to surrender, but Monteith ignored the demand. Instead, he followed the sound of voices, located a machine gun nest and smashed it with a rifle grenade.

Two more machine guns—one on each flank—began pelting the unit. Monteith ordered a rifle squad to fire on one of the guns while he sneaked up and blasted it with a hand grenade. Then he crossed a 200-yard open field under fire to launch rifle grenades at the other gun.

Monteith started to recross the field when a light machine gun cut him down.

Monteith was graduated in 1938 from Thomas Jefferson High School, Richmond, and attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, Va., where he played varsity football. His brother, Lieut. (j. g.) Robert P. Monteith, is in Hawaii.

U. S. Studies Plan for Reich Reparations

By Flora Lewis

Associated Press Staff Writer

United States officials are reaching agreement on a plan for German reparations, it was learned yesterday, which would leave the Reich with a functioning, balanced economy.

The question of reparations, to be taken up with Russia and Britain in Moscow soon, is tightly linked to the overall economic policy for Germany.

The amount of reparations Germany will be able to pay depends directly on how much industry the Allies decide to leave to the Germans.

The war itself is a prime factor in these calculations. As one official put it, if the other cities of Germany resemble the rubble of Cologne, there will be no problem of destroying the German war machine.

"No Destructive Policy"

While the United States has little direct interest in reparations, this country is developing definite ideas on the related subject of Germany's future economy.

A high official said the U. S. believes everything necessary should be done to remove the German war potential, but he saw no excuse for carrying a destructive policy further simply to stifle commercial competition.

The American plan centers on a two-point program:

1. Destroying direct war industries such as armaments factories.

2. Making it impossible, by various controls, for conversion of normally peace-time industries into war manufacturing.

There have been some indications of a viewpoint in England which would support greater industrialization in Germany in order to increase the amount of reparations that could be collected.

It is felt that while strict control must be expected over war-important production, the only way to bring Germany back eventually as a respectable member of the family of nations is to develop an adequate domestic economy there.

When Isadore Lubin, the American representative to the Reparations Commission, leaves for Moscow—probably within a few weeks—he will probably take along definite United States plans on Germany's economic position in the world for at least the next 25 years.

From the information available here now, it appears that the American plan is in between the tentative British and Russian ideas.

While the Russians have insisted in their press on getting German labor as a reparations item, their thinking seems to run more toward moving factories and available goods out of Germany as soon as possible rather than letting the Germans continue production and collecting yearly tolls.

Placement of veterans by the United States Employment Service during 1944 more than doubled the figure for 1943. During the 11-month period from January to November last year 728,400 veterans were placed, as compared with 317,600 for the same period of 1943.

WAGE

From Page 1

H. Davis, then chairman of the War Labor Board.

The Davis letter noted that WLB had declined, in steel cases just concluded, to grant a demand of the United Steel Workers of America for a guaranteed annual wage.

Instead the board recommended a study by a special commission.

The War Labor Board also sent Mr. Rosevelt a report which said information on this subject was "very limited." It said there appeared to be only 50 or 60 plans of this type in existence, although an undetermined number had been tried and discontinued.

Some of the existing plans, the report said, had brought benefits to employers as well as workers through greater regularization of production and employment. All but a few of the programs, however, have been limited to consumer goods or retail trades, in which a relatively steady demand prevails.

"A guaranteed annual wage," the report asserted, "is one of the main aspirations of American workers."

"PERSONNAlly Speaking" by JAMES MELTON

Metropolitan Opera Tenor
Star of Texaco Star Theatre

1—I've sung lots of high notes in my day. But lately I've hit a *new* high—in shaving comfort. So now I want to sing something different . . .

2—the praises of a grand razor blade—Personna! Honestly, it gives me the *closest, smoothest* shaves I've ever had. And *fast*, too!

3—Yes, indeed. I just naturally break into that song about a *beautiful morning* after every slick Personna shave. That's because *Personna has the edge!*

HERE'S WHY Personna has the edge—it's made from finest *premium grade* steel . . . it's *diamond-tested* for extra hardness . . . it's *hollow-ground* for *longer-lasting* keenness. Try Personna blades today!.....10 FOR $1

PERSONNA
Precision Blades

3 NEW ROSE DAWNS
FOR YOUR FLOWER GARDEN

Order Today for Spring Planting

To advertise our method of selling direct from nursery to you through the mail, we'll send you three well-rooted Rose Dawn perennial flower plants, ready to set out in your yard. These are the new flowers you have been hearing about through newspapers, radio, and garden magazines. Nearly a quarter of a million people ordered last year. They grow two to three feet high and bear loads of silver pink flowers. These plants are not divisions or transplants, but were grown from seed gathered from plants that have already flowered in our nursery. Set out according to our simple instructions and you will have a beautiful display all season. Please enclose 25 cents to cover packing, postage, and handling expense. We'll carefully dig, wrap, and ship three nice plants postpaid this Spring when weather conditions are ideal for transplanting. Send your request today with 25 cents to

CLARK GARDNER
Route 1, Box 594 OSAGE, IOWA

Civilian Again, Stratoliner Visits District

Out of battle dress for the first time since early 1942, a war worker yesterday made her initial appearance here in the gleaming civilian garb she will wear to carry out another wartime assignment—vital, speedy travel service.

The Washington visitor was a four-engined Boeing Stratoliner, one of five just turned back to Transcontinental and Western Airlines by the Army Air Transport Command after 2½ years of transoceanic military operations.

With TWA Vice President John Collings as pilot, the Stratoliner yesterday took 29 press representatives and airline officials for a 55-minute trip at the same cushioned speed with which it once evacuated Gen. Jimmy Doolittle's first Tokyo raiders from India. But this ship, the Zuni, no longer wore the drab Army paint of her GI "work horse" years; inside and out she has been renovated for super passenger service across the continent now, across oceans after the war. Commercial trips from Washington to Chicago and the West Coast will begin next month.

Those with technical minds were interested in the Zuni's personal statistics—her 200-mile an hour cruising speed at 10,000 feet; her 107-foot wing span; her most efficient range—more than 1000 miles; her 7890-pound cargo and 38-passenger capacity. But the ladies aboard paid more attention to the smooth motion, the electric kitchen, the "women's charm room"—and the bewildering array of dials. Said one women reporter: "Why, there's a dial there that says my slip is showing!"

Lord Douglas, Wilde Case Figure, Dies

London, March 20 (U.P.).—Lord Alfred Douglas, 74, eldest surviving son of the eighth Marquess of Queensbury and a central figure in the trials which resulted in the imprisonment of Oscar Wilde 50 years ago, died today after a long illness.

George Bernard Shaw, an old friend of Douglas, informed of the death, recalled that a newspaper which erroneously reported Douglas dead previously and published an uncomplimentary obituary had to pay heavy libel damage. Shaw said:

"I would advise the papers this time to send down and view the body just to make sure."

Distinguished Poet

Although many people knew him only as a figure in the episode as the result of which Wilde was sent to prison at hard labor on charges involving sexual irregularities, Lord Alfred was a distinguished poet and man of letters. He had been called the greatest master of his generation of the English sonnet.

He had expressed great contempt for those he described as "heretical modern poets."

Douglas was 24 when the brilliant career of Oscar Wilde crashed in ruins. The then Marquess of Queensberry bitterly opposed the friendship of Wilde and his son. He wrote Wilde, openly denouncing him. Against the advice of his friends, Wilde sued for criminal libel. He lost, and as the result was himself put on trial under the criminal law amendment act and was sentenced to two years at hard labor.

Sentenced for Libel

Wilde died in France, November 30, 1900. In later years Lord Alfred himself figured in several law suits, and in 1933 was sentenced to six months imprisonment for criminal libel against Winston Churchill, now Prime Minister.

Lord Alfred in 1902 married Miss Olive Constance, herself a poet. She died a year ago. They had one son.

One of Lord Alfred's last acts was to write Prime Minister Churchill a "dying man's plea" not to permit "the betrayal of Poland to people whom you yourself described not so long ago as 'bloody baboons.'"

Churchill replied that Lord Alfred "may be sure that we shall not depart in any way from our resolve that the independence, domestic freedom and the full sovereignty of the Polish state will be preserved."

MURDER

From Page 1

Court judge who will set a trial date.

The announcement of the police lineup tonight and the inquest tomorrow came after a 90-minute conference yesterday in Curran's with four FBI agents anad Inspector Robert Barrett, chief of the detective bureau. Curran said after the discussion that details of the case against Medley had been planned, but he declined to make any further comment.

Missing Articles Turned Over

Meanwhile the FBI turned over to Washington police a silver fox jacket, a handbag and a gun, discovered in Medley's suite in the Jefferson Hotel in St. Louis, in which he was captured early Sunday. The fur coat and handbag answered descriptions of items missing from Mrs. Boyer's apartment at 2120 16th st. nw., where her body was discovered March 8.

Inspector Barrett, who had been in Pittsburgh on Medley's trail because a diamond emerald ring identified as Mrs. Boyer's was found in a pawnshop there on Saturday, returned yesterday with the ring. Both the proprietor of the shop and the woman on duty the day the ring was pawned stated that they could identify Medley as its seller, Barrett said.

Police Declared Confident

Barrett returned from Pittsburgh by way of St. Louis, he explained, because he had understood that there would be a hearing early Monday in the Missouri city. He did not know of Medley's capture until 6 p. m. Sunday, when a Washington newspaper telephoned him in Pittsburgh with the news, he said. Then he had tried to get information from FBI men in Pittsburgh and in St. Louis, where he went by plane, but could learn only that Medley had been taken to Washington.

Back in Washington yesterday, Barrett rounded up information from FBI headquarters and said that police are "confident we have even a better case than against McFarland."

He was referring to Marine Pfc. Earl McFarland, who two months ago was convicted of murdering Dorothy Berrum, a Government girl, in Potomac Park last October.

If Medley is convicted, Barrett added, he will recommend that the $300 reward offered for information leading to the conviction of Mrs. Boyer's murderer be given to Dr. James H. Elder, War Department employe here who was i nSt. Louis on official business and recognized Medley in the cocktail lounge of the Jefferson Hotel. The psychologist, who lives at 3202 N. 20th rd., Arlington, notified Washington police of his observations when returned to the Capital three days later and checked photographs of the accused killer.

Farm Families Will Get Surplus Land in Texas

Fort Worth, Tex. (U.P.).—The Government took over 734,962 acres of land in Texas for war purposes, and plans are now being made to declare the land surplus and to dispose of it after the war.

World Communications Plan Called 'Virtuous Monopoly'

By the Associated Press

Rear Admiral John L. Redman yesterday declared a Navy-proposed monopoly over American international communications would be a "virtuous" monopoly.

Senator Capehart (R., Ind.), the radio-phonograph manufacturer, raised the question at a meeting of a Senate Interstate Commerce Subcommittee.

"There's no virtue in a monopoly," Capehart said, "unless the monopoly has virtue."

Without hesitation, the admiral replied:

"Well, this one would be virtuous."

Department Representation

Redman sketched for the subcommittee a proposal under which a privately owned and managed corporation would take over a communications system worth from 60 to 100 million dollars.

Members of the War, Navy, Commerce, Postoffice and State Departments would sit in as five of the corporation's 20-member board of directors to help pass on questions affecting military and economic security.

He wouldn't exclude any means of international communications from the consolidation, Redman said, not even facilities for transmitting press dispatches to this country, and that didn't appeal to Chairman Wheeler (D., Mont.)

Asserting he didn't see how press wireless could be brought into the proposed monopoly, Wheeler said:

"That might put censorship over our press communications."

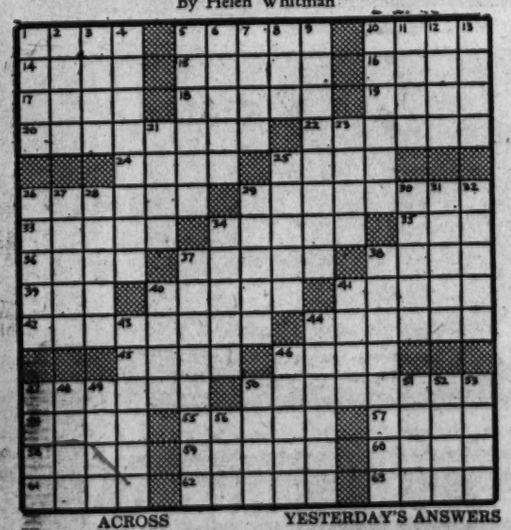
"We are proposing a communications system," the witness replied, "not a censorship over press service."

"If I ran a newspaper, I'd object to any sort of censorship," Wheeler said.

The admiral said that Press Wireless was established because of a poor press communications service under the present competitive system among American carriers.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle

By Helen Whitman



ACROSS

1 Bath
5 Harriet Beecher ——
10 Beatrix
14 Murmuring sound
15 Censure
16 Outdoor game
17 Tune
18 Suppose
19 The 15th of March
20 Blushed
22 Threaten
24 Employs
25 Withered
26 Christian female disciple
29 Reply with comments
32 Farewell
34 Painters
35 Be prostrate
36 Snares
37 Nullifies
38 Young salmon
39 Pedal digit
40 To cut
41 Japanese news agency
42 Shelter, or hide
44 Sullen
45 Fury
46 Liquefy
47 Gilded bronze
50 Grow together
54 Acquisition
55 Lengthwise of
57 Invalid
58 A baseball drive
59 English novelist
60 Small drink
61 Greek fighting forces
62 One who loves to excess
63 Stitches

DOWN

1 Box
2 Entice
3 Barren
4 Vilifies
5 Tea biscuits
6 Narrow bands
7 Roman poet
8 Triumph
9 Constituent parts
10 Musical instrument
11 Concluding passage, in music
12 Mr. Templeton
13 Flower
21 Elder son of Isaac
23 God of love
25 Mean spirited
26 Italian poet
27 Theater in ancient Greece
28 Ceremonies
29 Existent
30 Poplar tree
31 Wearies
32 Weird
34 Vigor
37 Forefront
38 Presages
40 An ember
41 Child's toy
43 Hags
44 Thin
46 The world: Fr.
47 To ere
48 Wading bird
49 A talking bird
50 Outer garment
51 Certain
52 Scratch
53 Blade trees
56 Sign of the zodiac

YESTERDAY'S ANSWERS

Army Trapper Traps Traps

Luxembourg (AP).—Lieut. Col. Edgar Jett of Boston, Mass., head of civil affairs in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, has quite a job on his hands. Jett, who is installed in an ornate office formerly occupied by Henirich Himmler, has to work out administrative problems with duchy officials and also "de-booby trap" the Grand Palace.

There's only one better buy in Bonds . . . WAR BONDS!

Glenmore Distilleries Co., *Incorporated*, Louisville, Kentucky

Sealtest Quality IS WORTH TASTING

If you enjoy really fine ice cream—and who doesn't?—don't fail to try Sealtest Ice Cream. Only the finest ingredients—expertly blended and frozen—could give ice cream that creamy-smoothness and extra delicious flavor you'll enjoy in Sealtest Ice Cream.

Southern Dairies

YOU CAN ALWAYS DEPEND ON Sealtest Quality

Sealtest ICE CREAM

Division of National Dairy Products Corporation

DON'T MISS THE SEALTEST VILLAGE STORE PROGRAM, THURSDAYS, 9:30 P. M., WRC

Social Security Study Ordered By House Unit

By Robert C. Albright.

The House Ways and Means Committee has ordered a comprehensive study of Social Security coverage, benefits and taxes, including long-pending base-broadening proposals, and recommendations for an established, long-range payroll tax.

The committee, it was learned, unanimously instructed Chairman Robert L. Doughton to ask the House for appropriations from the contingent fund to hire its own staff to make the broad-gauge survey.

Action came on a motion by Representative John D. Dingell (D., Mich.), coauthor of the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill, broadest of the pending proposals for wider Social Security coverage.

Dingell Suggested $50,000

The Dingell motion suggested $50,000 for the survey, but the Doughton resolution may propose a somewhat lesser amount. Tentative plans call for a study over a period of months, culminating in full committee hearings this summer on a program for Social Security revision, embracing some or all of the following points:

1. A permanent formula for Social Security payroll taxes "frozen" three times by Congress at 1 per cent each on employer and employe, and now scheduled to step up to 2½ per cent each beginning next January.

2. Possible extension of old age such groups as farmers, farm and survivors insurance to include workers and domestic servants, not now covered under the program.

3. More uniform unemployment insurance coverage.

4. The controversial question of broadened medical care.

5. A check-up on how the act is now working, and recommendations for technical changes.

Potomac Bridge, Ferry Traffic Gain in Month

Baltimore, March 20 (AP).—Traffic over both the Potomac River and the Chesapeake Bay ferry system showed increases during February, but that on the Susquehana River declined 15.54 per cent from the corresponding 1944 month, William A. Codd reported today.

Codd, chief auditor for the State Roads Commission, attributed the traffic drop over the Susquehanna span to completion of construction at nearby war plants, driving restrictions and icy road conditions.

The Potomac River Bridge had an increase of 4.51 per cent, from 13,666 transactions to 14,282.

On the ferry system, 45,578 transactions were reported, a two per cent increase over the 1944 month's total of 44,684.

Codd also said that one of the two oferries now in operation, the Governor Harry W. Nice, will go into drydock for repairs shortly after Easter, leaving only the Governor John M. Dennis in operation. The Governor Nice will be out of service two or three weeks.

Convalescent Veterans Take Md. War Jobs

Hagerstown, Md., March 20 (AP). Twelve patients at Newton D. Baker Hospital, near Martinsburg, on convalescent furloughs, were employed today as inspectors in two Hagerstown war plants which manufacture tents for the armed forces.

The men still are stationed at the hospital.

The plan, designed to give convalescent veterans an opportunity to speed their recovery through useful occupation, was inaugurated at the instigation of Representative J. Glenn Beall (R., Md.).

Md. Farmer Kills Self

Frederick, Md., March 20 (Spl.). Harold H. Sunday, well-known farmer of Hansonville, killed himself by firing a shotgun into his chest in a corn crib on his farm, Deputy Sheriff Paul B. Rhoads reported today. He was aged 42 years and had been married to the former Miss Mary Rebecca Stull for little more than one month.

Whistling in the Dark

Childress Army Airfield, Tex. (U.P.).—Flying a bombing mission over Toulon, Lieut. James De Paola was listening to a radio broadcast from Berlin. Just as he dropped his bombs on the target he heard "Happy Days Are Here Again" ring out. "It was funny," Lieut. De Paola said.

Jane Arden

3-21
AND YOU'LL BOTH HAVE MOVIE CAREERS ONCE YOU GET TO HOLLYWOOD!
IT'S A CINCH—ABSOLUTELY ON THE LEVEL!
I MEAN REALLY!
MAYBE I CAN HELP YOU, "TUBBY"—
YOU CAN? GOLLY!
OF COURSE I'D HAVE TO BE SURE EVERYTHING WAS ON THE UP AND UP—
I KNEW IT—YOU JUST THINK THIS IS ANOTHER RACKET OF SOME KIND—
BUT THIS IS ON THE LEVEL—WE EVEN HAD DINNER WITH GLENN MORRIS, THE MOVIE STAR!
IT SOUNDS GREAT!

The Washington *Merry-Go-Round*

By Drew Pearson

HARD-BOILED LEON HENDERSON did some tough talking to President Roosevelt when he arrived back from his economic survey of occupied Germany.

Henderson was sent by the White House to consult with General Eisenhower regarding the economic setup in Germany after the armistice. But, while the former OPA administrator has kept very mum about it, he was quite critical in his verbal report to the President regarding negligence on the part of the Army, the State Department and the Anglo - American - Russian Commission in London regarding plans for running Germany.

Henderson had a long session at the White House and is now writing an equally long report.

Henderson told FDR that neither the United States military nor the State Department had done anything except the sloppiest sort of planning about running the difficult German civilian economy after the armistice. United States Ambassador John Winant in London, Henderson indicated, had been sitting on his haunches as a member of the tripartite commission supposed to look into this, but doing nothing.

Henderson reported that the plan for cutting Germany up into three different sections under the British, American and Russian armies simply would not work economically. He pointed out that the German railroads were set up to work as a unit, not in three different sections. Likewise with German industries. Henderson proposed, therefore, that German civilian economy be run by a civilian commission representing the Allies which would have charge of the entire country. He also proposed that the military take orders from the Civilion High Commission.

What the President will do about the Henderson report remains to be seen. When he suggested that Henderson go back to Germany, the hard-boiled former OPA administrator refused. He said it was impossible to work under the present setup. Instead he will go to China to make a study of price controls for Chiang Kai-shek.

(Note — What some White House advisers fear is that the same chaos and inflation which killed democratic government in Germany after the last war once again will become so ruinous that the German people will fall back on another Hitler or Kaiser.)

Herbert Hoover on Radio

IN LESS THAN THREE MONTHS Chairman Paul Porter has won the respect of his entire staff at the Federal Communications Commission plus that of his fellow commissioners. The other day one commissioner remarked that "Porter has the virtues of Larry Fly (his predecessor) and none of his faults."

But although Porter is determined to keep politics out of the FCC, he can't quite forget his old role as publicity chairman for the Democratic campaign. In his first speech to broadcasters, last week, Porter begged off predicting what will happen to radio in the future.

"There is the stern voice of experience to prove just how far wrong can be those who essay to stake out the future," Porter said. He recalled that "one oracle" of radio said in 1922, "it is inconceivable that we should allow so great a possibility for service, for news, for entertainment, for education and for vital commercial purposes to be drowned in advertising chatter."

Later Porter quoted the same "oracle" as saying in 1924, "I believe the quickest way to kill broadcasting would be to use it for direct advertising." A year later, Porter recalled, this "very persistent individual," had declared that advertising "will defeat the (broadcasting) industry."

Grinning slyly at the broadcasters, Porter said, "Please don't misunderstand me . . . I hope I do not subject myself to the charge that I have made an attack on advertising, free enterprise or private initiative because I have quoted Herbert Hoover."

Truck Tire Bottleneck

THE MEAD COMMITTEE is now probing the serious shortage of carbon black, the bottleneck in truck-tire production. While WPB has approved 39 tire plants recently, the whole tire program is threatened by the shortage of carbon black. Although production went up 46 per cent after Justice Byrnes ordered the industry on a seven-day week last fall, the failure of the carbon-black supply has now forced the industry back to a six-day week.

Inside reason for the carbon-black shortage is that WPB tried to protect the established carbon-black manufacturers by vetoing plans for construction of new plants. Instead, Vice Chairman Harold Boeschenstein approved a plan to bring back into production facilities of the Southwest, long idle because of the high cost of materials in that area.

The industry happily asked OPA to raise their price ceilings because of the higher cost, but OPA decided carbon-black profits were high enough and that no profit on the expanded operations should be allowed. The industry accepted this decision because they felt certain there would be no attempt by outsiders to go into the business.

But then they learned the way OPA figured costs; they found they were expected to produce in these renovated plants at an actual loss. Negotiations to get a better price on carbon black produced in these plants have dragged along for several months with the industry putting more energy into trying to convince OPA to raise the price than in putting out the carbon black. Even at top production it is not certain the industry could supply enough carbon black with its present facilities.

So now the program is stalled, with one Government agency, WPB, determined to protect the industry from the competition of new facilities, and another Government agency, OPA, determined that profit control is more important than production.

Capital Chaff

AN INDICATION OF WHAT is behind some Senators in opposing Aubrey Williams as REA administrator is the admission of Senator Bilbo of Mississippi, that he had to oppose Williams to satisfy Mississippi friends who bawled him out because he voted for Henry Wallace. Among these friends was Lumber King Robert Newton, Wiggin, Miss. Antitrust head, Wendell Berge, was surprised but pleased when, as he concluded his testimony on the antitrust budget for next year, Representative John Kerr of North Carolina remarked, "Mr. Berge, before you leave, the committee would like to have you convey our kindest regards and congratulations to our distinguished friend, Judge Thurman 'Cartel' Arnold." Arnold preceded Berge, helped to train him as trustbuster . . . It's practically open warfare between the Navy and the City of Norfolk, Va. The Navy has gone to bat for servicemen who land in Norfolk from active duty and are picked up by local police after having a drink or two, then fined. But thus far the Norfolk city administration has shown no inclination to give up this easy source of income . . . Although it was headlined in the press when Senator McKellar was taken ill last week, the physician who attended him didn't get excited. Leaving McKellar in the Senate lobby, he remarked: "McKellar had a big lunch downstairs then went and got himself all worked up in a speech on the floor. He ought to know he can't do that. That's all that's wrong with him."

Veterans' Administration Asks For 2000 Additional Nurses

A separate drive to enlist 2000 nurses needed at once in veterans hospitals was announced yesterday by the Civil Service Commission.

"The shortage of nurses in Veterans Administration hospitals is particularly acute," the Commission stated, emphasizing that many wounded servicemen and women must continue receiving hospitalization after discharge from military service.

At the same time, it was stated again that civilian nurses are needed also in Army hospitals to replace Army nurses who have gone overseas, and in U. S. Public Health Service hospitals caring for war casualties of the Coast Guard, the Merchant Marine, Army Engineer Corps and the Army Transport Service.

Qualifications for nursing positions in a Veterans hospital include graduation from a recognized school of nursing, and registration in a State or Territory, or in the District of Columbia.

Unlike the requirements for Army nurses, veterans hospital nurses are not held to an age limit. The entrance salary, under Civil Service, is $2,190 a year for graduate nurse positions. Some appointments pay $1,970, but the full salary will be in effect in these cases after completion of six month's training.

Nurses are urged to write the Civil Service Commission, Washington 25, D. C. for information contained in a folder entitled, "Serve Those Who Served."

D. C. Red Cross Drive Reaches 66% of Goal

The Red Cross War Fund for the Washington Metropolitan Area yesterday climbed to $1,791,831 or 66.34 per cent of the goal as the drive passed the two-thirds mark in time set for official solicitation.

"We are keeping up with the scheduled in our campaign, but I would remind you that the $2,700,900 for the Washington area is only our quota," Samuel H. Kauffmann, campaign chairman, told several hundred volunteer workers of the Government division at a report meeting yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce.

He added: "We want to make the quota our jumping-off place and set our goal at no less than the most that Capital residents can give."

Group Has Raised $715,560

Robert H. Fletcher, vice chairman of the Government division, reported that volunteer workers of this group have solicited $715,560, or 61.63 per cent of the goal. Special recognition was given to leaders of this division at yesterday's meeting.

In discussing services of the Red Cross, Fletcher told of a dramatic incident disclosed on the receipts for prisoner-of-war packages received in national headquarters of the Red Cross.

"The men in prison camps who receive Red Cross packages are permitted to acknowledge their appreciation on the receipts," Fletcher said. "Often they scrawl across the top: 'Thanks very much' or 'you have no idea what this means to us.' But the other day we received a receipt that was more unusual."

Message at Timely Moment

He added that an American in a German prison camp had written: "Call my wife at Decatur —— and tell her I'm o. k. and love her very much."

The Red Cross office called the number, where they reached the man's wife. She was expecting a baby in a few hours. The news was particularly wonderful because she had heard nothing from her husband since he had been listed as missing. It was the first notice that he was still living.

The next report meeting will be held at 12:30 p. m. Thursday at the Chamber of Commerce at which time all divisions will give results of their solicitation.

Delegation Urges Luray Councilmen To Seek New Terms

Luray, Va., March 20. (Spl.).—A delegation of businessmen appeared before the Luray Town Council last night to request all members to file for reelection this summer. Pursuant to their request all filed this morning except M. E. Roudabush, now ill in Florida. The election will be held June 12.

A member of the town council said following the meeting that never in his experience had such a thing happened before, and that the council was very grateful to feel that its efforts for the town had been appreciated.

The delegation before the town council included representatives from three large industries, as well as from civic organizations. D. F. Aleshire was spokesman.

The town council includes Mayor Robert Harnsberger, K. O. Heiston, M. E. Roudabush, Samuel Shandelson, president of the council; Amos Bradley, S. L. Printz and Warren Frank.

Chaplains Told Way to Peace Is World Union

A union of democratic countries patterned after the American constitutional government is the only path to lasting peace, Clarence Streit, author of "Union Now," said yesterday at the Continental Hotel.

Streit, former New York Times foreign correspondent, addressed the monthly luncheon of the Army and Navy Chaplains' Association.

"If we are to have peace, we must put society over from a nation-to-nation basis to a man-to-man basis," Streit told the chaplains and their guests. He said the reason for peace in our own land is that the emphasis is placed on the freedom of the individual and not on national sovereignty.

"The more autocratic a country is, the more it is adapted to war, and the more democratic a country is, the more it is adapted to peace," the speaker declared.

Two chaplains just returned from the fighting fronts were welcomed at the luncheon, and spoke briefly.

They were Navy Chaplain George Kempfer, recipient of the Silver Star, now stationed at the Bethesda Naval Center, and Army Chaplain Russell C. Straub, on leave as pastor of Lynchburg (Va.) Presbyterian Church. Both have seen experience in the South Pacific.

Chaplain David Wiley of the Military District of Washington, and stationed at the South Post, Fort Myer, was elected vice president, succeeding Chaplain Harry Campbell of Fort Belvoir, who has been sent on a new assignment. Commander Clifford M. Drury of the Potomac River Naval Command, president of the Chaplains' Association, presided.

Winchester Shippers Defrauded by Imposter

Winchester, Va., March 20 (Spl.). Winchester police today were looking for a man who collected $10 each from a half dozen local firms recently when he succeeded in passing himself off as their representative of a "freight traffic association." He gave his name as B. H. Eversole, but, according to local officers, an investigation at the Chicago address revealed no such firm.

Eversole collected $10 service fees and with the understanding that freight bills were to be shipped to Chicago where they would be checked and claims made for overcharges.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Hal Havland, magician, 8:30 p. m.; Paul England, comedian, 9 p. m.; Libby Davis, singer, 9:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., spaghetti supper, 7 p. m.; conversational Polish, 8 p. m.; square dancing, 8:30 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., musical entertainment, Washington Talent Club, 9 p. m.; informal dancing afterward.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw., voice recording, 6 p. m.; bingo, 8 p. m.; hot dogs, coffee, 9:30 p. m.

Junior Officers Club, 733 17th st. nw., lunch, dinner, bar, ping-pong, billiards, card rooms, free lending library, lounges, all day.

Luncheons, Dinners, Meetings, Entertainment

Luncheon, Civitan Club, Mayflower Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Rotary Club, large ballroom, Willard Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Soroptimist Club, cabinet room, Willard Hotel, 1 p. m.

Luncheon, Insurance Club of Washington, Sherraton Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, National Capital Optimist Club, Continental Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Dinner, New York Republican delegation, cabinet room, Willard Hotel, 8 p. m.

Dinner, Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., Pan-American room, Statler Hotel, 6 p. m.; dinner meeting, Washington Real Estate Board, Federal room, Statler Hotel, 6:30 p. m.

Meeting, Friendship Citizens Association, Janney School, Wisconsin ave. and Albemarle st., 8 p. m.

Meeting, Federation Club, Hotel 2400, 8:30 p. m.

Dinner-meeting, Law Librarians Association, Plaza Hotel, 6:30 p. m.

Meeting, Biosophy Club, Jewish Community Center, 16th and Q sts. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Meeting, Citizens Forum of Columbia Heights, Powell Junior High School, 8 p. m.

Meeting, Citizens Association of Chevy Chase, auditorium, Lafayette School; Billy Repsold, guest speaker, 8 p. m.

Meeting, Food for Freedom, Inc., Press Club auditorium, 8:30 p. m.

Concert, United States Marine Band Symphony Orchestra, Marine Barracks, 8:15 p. m.

Dance, New York State Society, Shoreham Hotel, 8:45 p. m.

Planning Bill Would Expand Recreation in Montgomery

Jurisdiction and procedure of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission would be amplified by a new bill introduced by the Montgomery County delegation and now pending before the General Assembly in Annapolis, Md.

It applies principally to the recreation program operated by the commission in parts of Montgomery County for the past two years. Extension of the recreation program to include the entire county is provided in the bill.

The measure proposes that when a member of the commission appointed from Montgomery County is elected park commissioner, he shall also be given the designation of vice chairman.

Merit System Contemplated

With regard to extending the recreation program to all portions of the county, the bill provides in part:

Extension of the program, or any part of it, to communities and areas in Montgomery County outside the District in the event that such extension is requested by formal resolution of the governmental agency having jurisdiction over the community or area, provided community assistance for the project is made available through county, municipal or other public or private contributions."

Establishment of a merit system or civil service for the technical staff and other employes of the commission which can only be repealed and discontinued by an act of the General Assembly of Maryland.

The commission is authorized on the recommendation of the park commissioner and vice chairman to enter into leases for various concessions for periods not to exceed 10 years. This procedure has been followed by the commission for many years, and it was through this method that the Meadowbrook Saddle Club in Rock Creek Park at the East-West highway was built and has been operated.

Recreation Tax for Bonds

The bill makes 2 cents of the 5-cent recreation tax, authorized by the session of 1941, available to carry bond issues, the proceeds of which may be used to build recreation buildings, community buildings and swimming pools, to acquire additional park lands or for other recreational purposes.

The bill provides an increase of $3100 a year in the salary of the park commissioner, providing he serves on a full time basis. Park Commissioner E. Brooke Lee stated at last Saturday's hearing on the county legislative program and several weeks ago at a meeting of the Democratic County Congress that as long as he continued to devote part of his time to working as editor of a weekly county paper or as the president of a real estate business in Silver Spring, he would not consider himself eligible to receive this increase in calary.

The bill further provides a $1200-a-year additional allowance for the other two Montgomery County members of the Park and Planning Commission "as travel allowance or for clerical or stenographic assistance or as additional work."

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Twenty-four Washington area men have been ordered to report for induction in the armed services today. They are:

Carlisle Franck, Charles Bateman, Clayton Day, Russel Greene, Julian Hinnemeyer, Thomas Jennings, Eugene Kamper, Thomas Kilroy, Carrol Martin, Stanley Mikalaski, Harold Pahl, Leroy Root, Jack Sapienza, James Stuart, Ralph Taglialatela, William Withers, Jr., Erwin Anise, Charles Blanks, Frank Dougherty, Andrew Grigsby, Harold Hill, Lee Michels, Donald Nokes and Charles Wilson.

Hagerstown Woman Gets Mate's Award

Hagerstown, Md., March 20 (AP). Mrs. Virginia Baker Carruthers of Hagerstown was the recipient today of the Navy Silver Star, awarded posthumously to her husband, Elmer I. Carruthers, who was killed at Bougainville.

A citation accompanying the award, presented for meritorious service, said that Chief Petty Officer Carruthers completed a most valuable mission despite great risk and with utter disregard of the danger to himself. It continued that he volunteered for the mission which cost his life.

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The Community Enrollment in Blue Cross now open to anyone under age 65, residing in City of Alexandria, Arlington and Fairfax Counties WILL CLOSE ON MARCH 31. No applications will be accepted after that date for 12 months.

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c. Anesthesia as often as necessary
d. All laboratory tests
e. All medicines, including serums
f. Intravenous body fluids and drugs
g. All dressings
h. Oxygen and use of oxygen tent
i. Plaster casts and jackets
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30 days of necessary hospital care for each participant the first year of membership. The second year and thereafter as long as the contract is in force, up to 35 days of care *for each different ailment*. After 35 days of inclusive care, up to 120 more days, if necessary, at one-half the regular cost.

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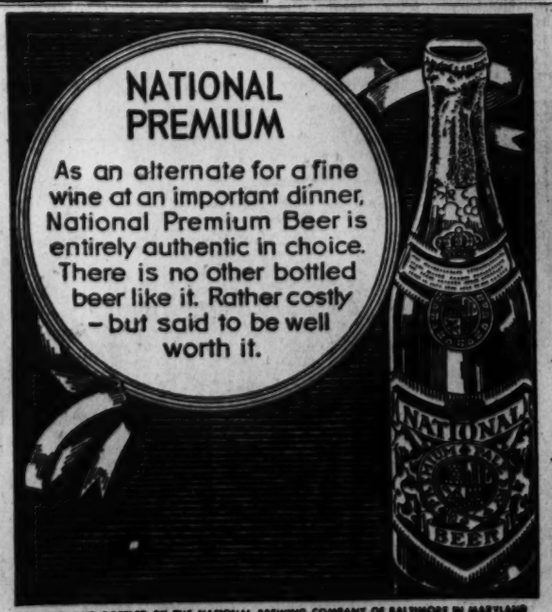
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Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Three New Film Plays To Break the Monotony; Notes of the Theater

IT COULD BE the call of the great outdoors exerting its power over the populace in these days of abnormal temperatures, or maybe they didn't like the moom pitchers unveiled last week for their edification.

Joan Blondell

At any rate and whatever the cause, three new pictures will be moving onto the downtown, first-run screens, come tomorrow, when it was more or less confidently expected by almost all and sundry that at least two of the films being given the old heave-ho would be continued at least one more week.

So, coming into the Earle manana, as we say in the pure Castilian, will be the already once-deferred "Ministry of Fear," the Paramount item in which the stellar roles are played by Ray Milland and Marjorie Reynolds, and, into Loew's Capitol, the ditto Twentieth Century-Fox production of "Hangover Square," with a stellar posthumous performance by Laird Cregar and George Sanders cast as the Scotland Yard detective.

After all the advance trumpeting on the subject, it is a shade surprising that Dick Powell's "Murder, My Sweet," signalizing his transition from singing-playboy roles to serious effort as a hard-berled private dick, should be giving way at RKO-Keith's to "Frisco Sal," Universal's examination of the old Barbary Coast, costarring Susanna Foster, Turhan Bey and Alan Curtis.

Anyhow, that's the way it is on the booking sheets at point of writing on a muggy Wednesday afternoon.

These newcomers among the midcity screen exhibits, of course, will only be adding a bit of a fillip to a considerable list of repeat engagements and one notable holdover. That last will be "I'll Be Seeing You," with Ginger Rogers, Joseph Cotten and Shirley Temple in the co-stellar spots, at Loew's Palace. The Metropolitan tomorrow morning will be giving "Objective, Burma," starring Errol Flynn, a new lease on life, and the Columbia will be affording an avid public another opportunity to revel in the Victor Herbert melodies that adorn "Naughty Marietta" and the voices of Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy, or vice versa. This morning, at the Little Theater, will mark the revival of William Saroyan's "The Human Comedy," in which Mickey Rooney is star of an admirable cast, including Frank Morgan and that colossal kid, Jackie "Butch" Jenkins, who will be seen in an even more amazing performance in the forthcoming "National Velvet," also starring Master Rooney.

This 7-year-old, freckle-faced, tow-headed, tooth-shedding Jenkins tot—a miniature Tom Sawyer with an irresistible smile—finally has come to recognize "Butch" as his favorite name. When everyone on the set called him that, including Doris Dudley, his mother, the lad rather resented it and insisted his name was Jackie. Then Margaret O'Brien came along. Hearing him called "Butch" at every hand and from all sides, the ingenuous Miss O'Brien is said to have remarked, "My, I like your name. I've never known anyone else named Butch. I think it's wonderful." That did it! Now noone dares call him anything else.

A Vivid Battle Film

While we are only a step away from the matter of incoming screen attractions, the new bills at the Earle, Capitol, Palace, Metropolitan, RKO-Keith's, Trans-Lux and Ambassador theatres—that would be beginning tomorrow—will be augmented by another thrillingly realistic depiction of the ferocity of battle, in "Furry in the Pacific."

This pictorial record, filmed on the spot by Army, Navy and Marine Corps cameramen and distributed by Warner Brothers for the War Activities Committee, embodies a stark account of the deadly struggle encountered by American amphibious forces in the taking of Peliliu and Angaur in the Palau Islands. In seizing these islands, the American task force was faced with much the same fighting conditions and savage resistance that obtained on Iwo Jima.

Sequences of the capture of "Boody Nose Ridge," defended by more than 10,000 suicidal Japanese, is agrim reminder that our forces are up against a brutal enemy who knows little about the word "surrender," but a great deal about the inglorious consequences of back-tracking to Tokyo. The picture pulls no punches.

For a mental antidote, you might like to know that the number of Cole Porter tunes to be utilized in the Warner Brothers' production in Technicolor of "Night and Day," blue-printed as an imposing musical, has been increased to 30, the largest representation from a single composer ever to be heard in a single film. Except that Porter somehow never manages to write anything but hits, that might be daamed by some an overdose Not by this desk, however—and not because

Balancing Artist At Shrine Circus

LOLA MONTE DeOCA, who will appear on the high wire with the Fourth Annual Shrine Circus which opens a seven-day engagement April 2. One performance of the big, all benefit show has been set aside for underprivileged children of the District and for news carrierss. Special matinees will be held during Easter Week for school children. Tickets are on sale at the Cappel Concert Bureau, 1300 G st. nw.

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, March 20.—Attorney General Francis Biddle was a recent dinner guest at the Swedish Embassy. There he noticed an unusual bronze statue of a moose, made by a Swedish sculptor. It shows the moose with its head turned completely around . . . "That's a highly remarkable bronze," Biddle told the Ambassador, "but I don't think a moose can turn his head around that far" . . . "I mentioned that to the sculptor," replied the Ambassador. "He said 'A moose can do that—in the spring.' "

Francis Biddle

Arthur Rank, the British film producer, will invade the cartoon field also. He has signed David Hand, Walt Disney's chief assistant, and they will produce a new type of cartoon film next year . . . A group of Latin-American experts who just arrived here are trying to effect a solution of Puerto Rico's economic ills by a mass movement of thousands of Puerto Ricans to Brazil . . . Alexander Granach of "A Bell for Adano," who died last week, is the author of a book about to be published. It's the story of his life in the theater and is called "There Goes an Actor."

Judge Sam Rosenman, the President's counsel and collaborator in the preparation of the Roosevelt speeches, returned to London this week. He arrived with Admiral Land, and a press conference was arranged for both of them at the American Embassy . . . Rosenman, a shy and cautious man, delivered his replies slowly, deliberately weighing each word. The result was a conference which produced no startling information. The Embassy pressman finally asked the reporters: "Anything more?" . . . "Yes, one thing more," said Bob Bunnelle, the AP man in Europe, "Judge, you ought to have President Roosevelt write YOUR speeches."

Cole Porter is a fellow Hoosier, either!

Twentieth Century-Fox evidently has no inclination to break up a winning team. That could be why James Dunn has left the East for Hollywood to begin work shortly in "Command to Embezzle," to which JoJan Blondell and Lloyd Nolan also have been appointed. These three, it will be recalled or soon discovered, appear in as many of the foremost roles in the extravagantly lauded picturization of Betty Smith's "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn." Jimmy Dunn, after a long, long absence from the screen, is coming back with what is generally referred to as a vengeance. Not too busy, though, to take time out a few days ago to have himself married to Miss Edna Rush in Philadelphia.

Certainly-Felt-Like-It Note

Spring officially arrived last evening!

Flush, the Yorkshire terrier which toured the battlefront with Katharine Cornell in "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," is back on Broadway now, rehearsing with the cast. Flush has a jacket with a gold-stripe indicating 6 months' service overseas, and a citation from General Clark. Whenever the show played in areas where food was scarce, Flush received more than enough, because the 17 members of the cast each donated one mouthful of food . . . Spyros Skouras, head of Twentieth Century-Fox, will go to Europe soon for UNRRA . . . Vivien Leigh, slated to appear in films, is ready to do a play instead. "I won't be able to make pictures this year," she notified the movie men.

During the Yalta Conference, the question of colonies was made to hold this matter in abeyance, to be taken up at the United Nations Conference in San Francisco . . . Prime Minister Churchill dissented, stating that he preferred not to have the question of colonies decided upon at the United Nations Conference. "I," said Churchill, "will not have the fumbling fingers of 52 nations meddling in the heritage of Britain."

Son's Diaper 'Scares' Pilot

Cleveland (U.P.).—"It's easier to pilot a Flying Fortress on 50 missions than change my son's diaper." Thus commented Capt. Clifford R. Erikson, 24 - year - old Cleveland youth, home on furlough after a year of action.

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March 21, 1945

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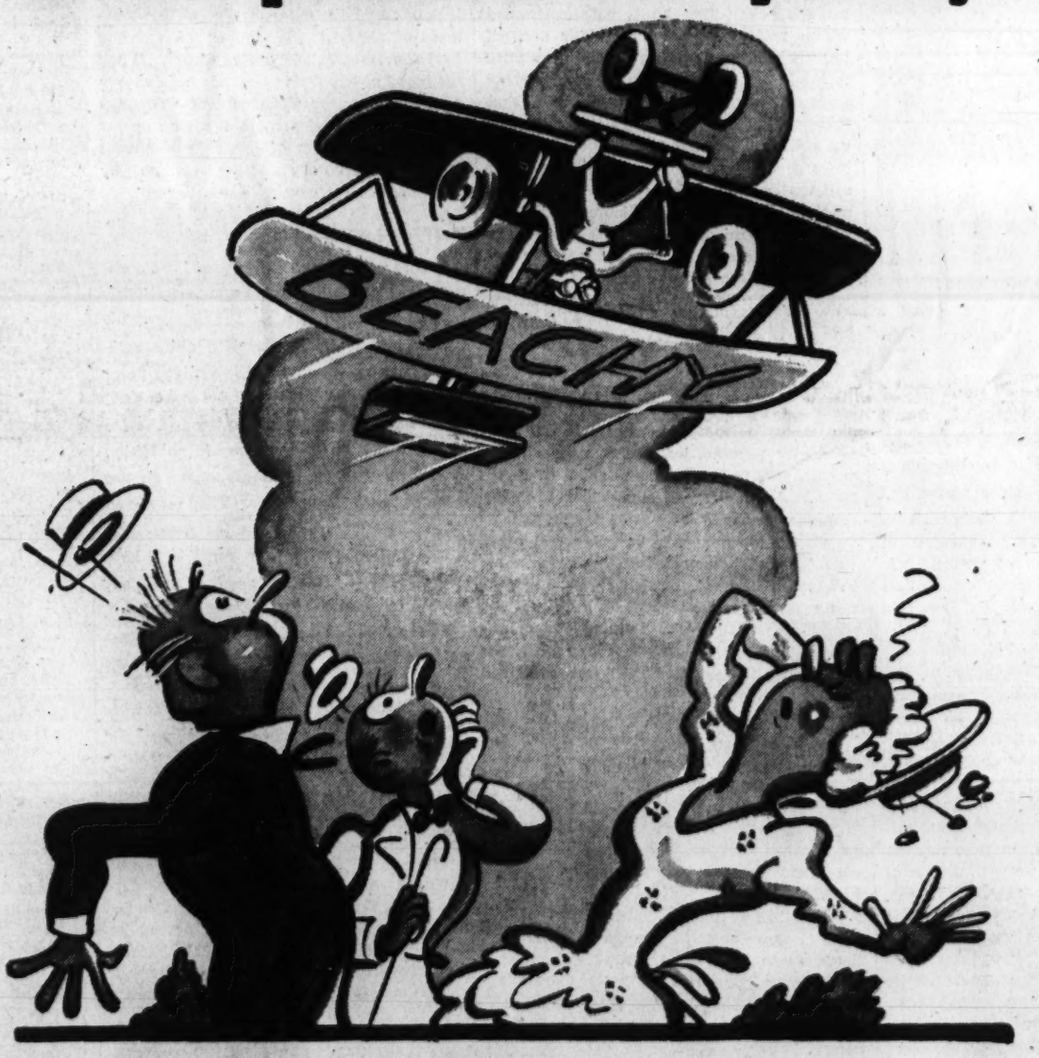
March 21, 1945.

It Surprised Everybody-



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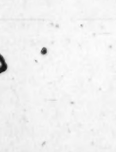

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Wednesday, March 21, 1945

Flash: Spring

The magic of spring is again a recorded mystery of our parks and boulevards. This time it seems like an hallucination. Spring has come so suddenly that the opening flush was omitted from the burgeoning of nature. It was the flash of spring that we greeted this year. Almost visibly the buds grew into blossoms, and the gardens and open spaces and trees of the Capital are now aglow with forsythia and magnolia. Nature by the act of spring seems to have had a lightning stroke of inspiration. As such she has set us all agape with astonishment. Coming so swiftly, we are confronted, as it were, with a fluid and diaphanous shimmer, as if spring is, indeed, an imagined world transported into our midst on glistening wings.

This lack of shyness on the part of spring is something a trifle shocking to those who think of spring in terms of a gradually unfolding act. But spring is the most capricious of the seasons. She is always hesitant before she lays her mark definitely on nature. The mystic dowry which she carries is given piece by piece till the whole tapestry is complete. Sometimes, as last year, the gift is half-given and then withdrawn. It is difficult in the enveloping air and sun of these present days to think that this time she will turn coy and bashful. Here she is, with so much light on her wings that she seems too glad to come ever to depart.

Remembered Advisers

The War Mobilization Board asked for work, and work has been given unto it. The President, in a letter to Justice Byrnes, has requested that the board be asked to undertake an inquiry into the feasibility of guaranteed annual wage plans. This may not be precisely the kind of employment the board was looking for. Nevertheless, it is something to do—something that urgently needs doing and that is vastly more useful and important than the board's occupation to date, which seems to have consisted of nothing more than providing innocent embellishment and ornamentation for the edicts issued without its guidance by the War Mobilization director.

The job proposed by the President stems from a recommendation submitted to him on December 1, 1944, by the chairman of the War Labor Board. Apparently Mr. Roosevelt was in no prodigious hurry to get the inquiry started. He is to be congratulated, however, in pulling this project out of its pigeonhole and linking it to the advisory board's recent protest against neglect. Though the choice of this group to conduct the study of guaranteed wage plans seems to have been wholly fortuitous, it is nonetheless sensible and sound. Composed as it is of a dozen outstanding and extraordinarily able men representing industry, labor, agriculture and that anomaly, the general public, it is admirably constituted to grapple with the thorny annual wage question.

Guaranteed annual wages would, obviously, be an economic stabilizer and a stimulus to full production and employment. They would make consumption more predictable and production, in consequence, less speculative. They would, in addition, clear away much of the meaningless controversy between workers and management over basic wage rates and overtime pay. There can be little question that annual wage guarantees would be desirable; the question is whether, in the present state of American industry, they are practicable—and, if so, where and how widely they can be applied. The War Mobilization Advisory Board should be able to throw very valuable light on these problems.

Finn Election

There is, of course, no way of knowing whether the trends revealed in Sunday's election in Finland are typical of the trends we are likely to encounter elsewhere in Europe when popular sentiment is canvassed by means of the ballot. It is nonetheless significant that in Finland, at least, the impact of war (and in her case of defeat) on political alignments has been a good deal less revolutionary than one might have expected it to be. It is true that Sunday's returns show a marked shift to the left since the election of July, 1939, which was the last time Finnish voters went to the polls, the principal gainer being the Democratic Union, a coalition of Communists, left-wing Socialists and other elements with avowed pro-Russian leanings. This party polled close to 360,000 votes out of a total of 1,500,000. But what is more significant is the fact that the more conservative parties did not do badly, all things considered.

The election appears to have been a free election in the best sense of the word. It is true there were admonitions and warnings in the Soviet press and over the Moscow radio that the Finns had better clean house. But there is no evidence of any Russian attempt to interfere with the balloting. We can only hope that a similar policy of abstention will be pursued by Moscow when the time comes for free elections, under the Yalta formula, to be held in Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary and Poland. The election in Finland, the first under the Yalta formula, is a heartening demonstration that the democratic forces in that hard-hit country are neither down nor out.

Curfew And Contempt

Mayor La Guardia's abrupt and melodramatic repudiation of the midnight curfew edict has cost the management of the national war program a serious and possibly dangerous loss of face. Mr. Byrnes has been forced to admit that he is impotent to enforce his order "without the support of the local authorities," thereby confirming apprehensions already expressed on this page. It is now quite apparent that Mr. Byrnes should have taken care to assure himself of this support before he decreed the curfew or, if he could not find such assurance, to have abandoned the whole idea. For, as we have said before, the edict has in itself no legal validity. This Mr. Byrnes himself implicitly admits by saying that he depended on local authorities to enforce the curfew by "indirect sanctions" or, to put it less euphemistically, by extra-legal methods.

However, Mayor La Guardia's position is as fully untenable as is that of Mr. Byrnes. New York City, as it happens, is one of the localities where the midnight curfew was properly legalized. That is to say, on February 26, the city council at a special meeting, and at the mayor's own insistence, passed an ordinance establishing the midnight closing hour for clubs and cabarets. Thus the mayor's announcement that such places will now be permitted to remain open until 1 a. m. amounts to a nullification of law by the executive, a practice fully as dangerous in its implications as the assumption of legislative functions by the executive.

Of course, it might be argued in the mayor's behalf that he is now confronted with a police problem rather than abstract legal principle. Speakeasies operating after midnight have been springing up in many parts of New York, and it would seem that this problem has got beyond the control of the police. There has evidently been a large increase of disorderly conduct of one kind and another both indoors and in the streets, most of it by soldiers and sailors and their women companions. The military police and the naval shore patrol commands are reported to be seriously worried.

But the most interesting symptom occurred in the early hours of Sunday morning when a group of 100 soldiers and sailors on leave formed ranks and marched for over an hour in parade order through the Times Square district. This demonstration was apparently quite spontaneous. It had no particular purpose, but it had just enough resemblance to the *Freikorps* spirit of 1919-20 to be disquieting. If such demonstrations continue, sooner or later some one may turn up among the demonstrators who will provide them with very definite purposes; environments like Times Square seem especially favorable to what has been called crowd psychology. At best, such demonstrations will enormously increase the anxieties and difficulties of the already badly harassed police.

At bottom lies the obvious truth that no law is enforceable unless it is recognized as necessary and reasonable by the great bulk—that is, by much more than a mere majority—of those who are affected by it. Only in a totalitarian society, with its elaborate mechanisms of intimidation, can it be otherwise, and perhaps not permanently even there. This principle of "the consent of the governed" is, of course, the underlying principle of representative government. Sometimes, as in the case of prohibition, it is forgotten or ignored by legislatures. But it is more often forgotten in times of emergency when there is an effort to govern by decree.

Sharing Food

It is scarcely surprising that there should have been keen dismay in Britain over news that lend-lease food shipments from this country would be cut to 25 million pounds for the second quarter of this year. Compared with the 207 million pounds shipped in the first quarter, this represents a reduction of about 85 per cent—a serious matter indeed for a country so dependent upon imports as the United Kingdom. If it is carried through and maintained for any length of time, it can have no other result than to impose a considerable tightening of the British belt. It is a belt which has been by no means slack at any time since the war began. Understandably, the people of Britain have been hoping that the imminence of victory in Europe would bring with it an easing of the very stringent restrictions which they have long endured in respect to their food consumption. Their discomfort, consequently, is likely to be sharpened by their disappointment.

It is not easy to evaluate the British food situation. There is a widespread belief over here that great reservoirs of food were accumulated in Britain against the threat of a German invasion. That threat has, of course, long since vanished. To what extent the British food reserves have been diminished along with it is something we find ourselves quite unable to determine. It is one of those matters which the British authorities, not unlike our own, persist in keeping behind the cloak of military security long after any apparent reason for secrecy has disappeared. We hope that the British food ministry will see fit before long to shed some light on this unknown factor.

We do know, however, that the British diet has been much more pinched than our own. During 1944, the average American civilian was able to consume 3367 calories as compared with 2923 for the average British civilian. The meat ration now in effect in the United Kingdom permits a person to buy no more than about 14 or 15 ounces of meat a week. This means that British menus, while reasonably healthful and nutritious, are drab in comparison with our own, leaning much more heavily on potatoes, brussels sprouts and other such staples. If we are better off than the British, they in turn are very much better off, to be sure, than the French, the Belgians, the Greeks and especially the Dutch. In all probability, it will be necessary for them to accept continued sacrifices, perhaps of even greater severity, in order to make food available for the desperate needs of Europe.

But if the British are to do this, they are entitled to expect comparable sacrifice from their American allies. A great deal of obfuscation is being introduced into the subject with a view to giving the impression that we are on the verge of famine and can spare no food for our suffering fellow-humans. The American Meat Institute, for example, put out the extremely disingenuous statement the other day that "for the first time since meat rationing began, many meat items now are reported for the country as a whole as being 100 per cent in short supply in relation to the needs of the trade; most beef and pork cuts reported as being over 97 per cent in short supply. The severe and growing shortages . . . border on a meat famine in many parts of the country." Of course, any food that is rationed may be said to be 100 per cent in short supply; it is rationed for the simple reason that there is not enough of it to satisfy the whole of the national demand. But this is very different from saying that there is not enough to satisfy real nutritional needs.

We in the United States can, if we wish to, modify our diets in such a way as to feed starving children in Europe without impairing in the smallest degree the health and welfare of our own children over here. It is unthinkable that we should refuse to suffer inconvenience for the sake of alleviating real hunger overseas. We need to adjust our eating habits, that is all. And no service is done to public understanding of this problem by alarmist declarations of absolute food shortages in the United States. When the blood of our young men has been shared with allies for the attainment of a common purpose, let us not scruple at giving up for a little while some of the delicacies with which our peculiarly sheltered civilian way of living has been embellished.

Falangist Ire

It is reported from Madrid that the Fascist rulers of Spain have become exceedingly indignant over Japanese atrocities. They are beginning, indeed, to talk quite bellicosely about Japan from the vantage point of their patented and specially constructed nonbelligerent bombproof shelter in the lee of the European war. There is no telling what they may do if the Japanese do not learn to behave themselves. They may even range themselves alongside the great freedom-loving peoples of the world in a holy crusade against aggressors—or, at any rate, against Oriental aggressors.

This would not be in any sense a hasty action on the part of General Franco's government. That government managed to curb its own sensibilities when it connived with the Nazis to bomb helpless Spaniards at Guernica. Its shudders were resolutely suppressed when it was thrust into power with the aid of German warships which ruthlessly shelled Almeria. Indeed, none of the Nazi barbarity in Europe ruffled General Franco's serenity in the smallest degree. His sense of outrage was proof also against the invasion and enslavement of the Philippines by the Japanese in 1942. So superbly did he hold his indignation in check that he even permitted his foreign minister to cable congratulations to Jose P. Laurel, the puppet president of the Philippines.

Could it be that there is something synthetic about General Franco's present ire? According to an Associated Press dispatch from Madrid, United States Ambassador Norman Armour will present his credentials to the generalissimo this week and "preparations being completed pointed toward the ceremony as the greatest gesture of cordiality shown a United States envoy yet by this government."

We should think that the United States could get along without this gesture of cordiality. We should think that the Department of State could find better uses for its diplomats than to lend them to the advancement of a propaganda ceremonial so transparent and so obscene as this bald attempt by a Fascist dictator to drag himself back into the pale of civilization by an eleventh-hour denunciation of barbarism. We should think that the stomachs of decent men everywhere would retch at the thought of an American ambassador taking part in such a sham.

REPLY TO ADVISORS

Go tell the bee:
"Forswear the flower" . . .
And stay to see
How, hour on hour,
The bee will bear
Bewilderedly,
Despair, despair,
Heavier than air,
Till down drops he,
And no flower there . . .

Go tell the bee;
Then come tell me.

DAVID MORTON.

Soft Living

By Malvina Lindsay

Can We Take It?

YES, LIFE WILL be much easier once the war is over. Comfort is just around the corner. Moreover, it will be patriotic to pamper ourselves. Do not the economists say we shall have to buy, buy, buy to keep everybody at work? And now Beardsley Rumi has pointed out that the American standard of living must be 40 or 50 per cent higher, "nearly a generation in advance of where we are today" if high employment is to be maintained.

Yet—are we mentally and socially prepared to make the leap?

Pessimists say no. They predict that with added luxury we shall further weaken, that our Nation and our civilization will die of an anemia that has already set in. They point to history—to the nations that have declined with soft living. They cite how prosperity and gadgets contributed to our political and moral ineptitude in the 20's. They blame the physical flabbiness and defects this war has revealed on our modern ways of life. They say that our civilization had begun to develop the pattern of decay in the 30's, in our reluctance to take moral risks, make sacrifices, support our ideals, follow any but the easiest way.

Good Word for the 20s

But there is also argument that higher standards of living will not necessarily mean decadence. The material riches this century has brought to Americans have been attended by social progress. The 20's belonged not only to jazz but also to intellectual questing. High schools greatly increased, students swarmed to colleges, adults to night classes. Interest in the arts was quickened. The spirit of social service became widespread.

The years preceding the first World War had brought this Nation a taste of a better life materially. And, as Mark Sullivan points out in "Our Times," with this had come "humanitarianism and a crusading idealism." Americans developed an earnest zeal to make the world a better place for everyone. Philanthropy and reform were the concerns of the day—until war mobilized all energy for destruction.

When we visualize the more abundant life after this war we see it too largely in terms of sunken bathtubs and in motor cars that will do 100 miles an hour. Rather we should be seeing it as an adequate diet for our millions of undernourished citizens; as electric lights for the two thirds of farm homes now without them; as running water and indoor toilets for the great number of American homes without these basic conveniences; as decent dwellings replacing slum rookeries; as bigger back yards for city children; as more air and sunshine in moderate-priced apartment dwellings; as security and hope for sharecroppers, farm migrants, the homeless aged, the neglected young.

End of Gilded Eras

But even if all of such a goal is not achieved, at least the higher standard of living we expect will be more widely distributed than in the past. Certainly we should not look for any great concentration of fantastic luxury now that we must not only pay for this war but meet the cost of maintaining in the future a decent and democratic life for our citizens.

We may also expect some good along with the bad from our increased leisure. Many persons will turn their time to self-improvement, to creative activities, to public service. As we explore new frontiers of knowledge, this will help us in understanding ourselves and mastering our problems.

Nevertheless, we must recognize there are many phychic perils in the path on which we have set our feet. But we cannot turn back into a past century or a past decade. There is no alternative but to go on, to step up our trade, our production, our purchases, our employment, to create an expanding economy.

But we need also to plan to remain master of such an economy. Facing up to this problem is at least a step to its solution. Also one way to escape slavery of the flesh is to nurture the soul. For three centuries one of our greatest sources of strength as a people has been our crusading faith in human freedom and opportunity. In the end this may save us not only from outside enemies, but from ourselves.

Chapultepec

By Sumner Welles

Unity Of Americas

THE CONSULTATIVE meeting at Mexico City of 19 of the 21 American republics was productive, as had been anticipated, of much positive benefit.

For the first time in three years foreign ministers of the American nations were enabled jointly to find solutions for some of the most pressing problems of the New World.

If proof were needed, the conference demonstrated how gravely mistaken the Department of State had been in blocking during the last two years the efforts of other American governments to bring about such a consultative meeting.

Had such a meeting taken place last year, a common inter-American point of view would have been expressed at the United Nations meeting at San Francisco. In all probability Argentina would long before now have been afforded a seemly opportunity of modifying her erroneous policies and of thereafter re-entering the inter-American fold. The bitterness of the breach between Argentina and her neighbors would have been far less. The adoption of a unilateral policy by the United States toward Argentina—as a result of which relations between the Argentine and American people may be poisoned for years to come—could have been avoided.

Fortunately, as a result of the agreement reached at Mexico City, by which inter-American consultative meetings must hereafter be held every year, this dangerous lapse cannot recur in the future.

THE CONSTRUCTIVE leadership at Mexico City came from several of the Latin-American governments. They were determined that certain questions must be settled without further delay. They were insistent that a practical method must be devised by which the unity of the hemisphere could be restored. They were equally decided that the time had come when practical implementation and extension should be given to the principle first adopted at the Conference of Buenos Aires in 1936 that any threat to the security of one American state constitutes a menace to the safety of all. They required assurances as to their economic and financial stability during the transition period after the war. Finally, they were determined to press for modification of some provisions in the Dumbarton Oaks formula, upon which they had had no previous opportunity publicly to express their common views.

The declaration on Argentina offers the Argentine Republic the opportunity of subscribing to the agreements reached at Mexico City, provided she previously adopts the measures which the other American states have carried out during the war period. A common policy toward Argentina on the part of all of the other American republics is now established. Such a common policy had never existed since the present Argentine military regime came into power. The Argentine people are assured by all of the other republics that "the Argentine nation is and always has been an integral part of the Union of American Republics." All implications of coercion and of hostility toward the Argentine people are dispelled by the friendly terms of the declaration. Should the present Argentine military dictatorship be unable, or unwilling, to avail itself of the opportunity afforded, it will be up to the Argentine people themselves without outside interference to take whatever steps may be required in order to obtain the benefits of inter-American solidarity.

The Act of Chapultepec, initiated by the governments of Brazil, Uruguay and Colombia, constitutes a desirable implementation and broadening of the security machinery long since established by all of the American republics.

IT IS CLAIMED that the act is the first multilateralization of the Monroe Doctrine. It is nothing of the kind. A multilateral defense policy against dangers arising from outside the New World was evolved at the inter-American conferences between 1936 and 1942. The act provides for the first time for the common use of force against aggression inside the hemisphere. It creates a regional system of collective security against dangers which threaten the Americas from within as well as from without the Western Hemisphere.

The Act of Chapultepec can only stand after the war if the international organization makes provision for regional organizations, for which the door was left ajar at Dumbarton Oaks, and provided that the United States Senate approves the assumption of the obligations incumbent upon the United States by the terms of this act.

The economic declaration comprises a host of fine-sounding aspirations on the subject of inter-American economic collaboration. The declaration will be of little practical value unless the Government of the United States enters into bilateral agreements with other American governments through which the latter can be tided over the exceedingly difficult years after the war. It likewise remains to be seen what practical arrangements can be entered into which will recognize the legitimate need of certain of the other American nations, during the initial period of their industrialization, to protect their nascent industries, by reasonable safeguards, against unfair competition from exporting countries which have long since been highly industrialized.

THE DECLARATION on Dumbarton Oaks is tantamount to a public warning on the part of the Latin-American governments that they will discuss at San Francisco the extension of the authority of the smaller countries within the international organization. They serve notice that they wish to obtain adequate representation on the security council, as well as the assurance that the inter-American regional system will be intrusted by the international organization with the responsibility for maintaining peace within the Western Hemisphere, through the mechanisms already functioning.

The agreements reached at Mexico City providing for radical changes in the powers and organization of the Pan-American Union are wholly desirable. They emphasize the equality of sovereignty of the American nations. They will also improve the functioning of inter-American peace machinery. They should help to destroy the impression which has again very recently grown up that the influence of the United States Government in the Pan-American Union has been preponderant.

It may well be that in future years the unanimous adoption at Mexico City of the principle "that the unity of the nations of America is indivisible" will be regarded as one of the most valuable achievements there realized. For it is upon an unswerving adherence to that principle that the future security of the New World in great part depends.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Limit Overseas Service

Editor's Note: *This letter comes to The Post from Luxembourg and is signed by 60 GIs. The greatest proportion of them has been overseas three years. The shortest stretch of any of the signers has been 17 months.*

In regard to the much publicized statement of Representative John Edward Sheridan concerning the 1,500,000 Americans fighting Germany. "I didn't find 100 who wouldn't give up their rotation or furlough home if they felt it would end the war one day sooner." It was very easy for me to find over 100 who honestly believe that a furlough or rotation home would not effect the outcome of the war.

So far we have sent one (1) man home on furlough out of my battery and he was a replacement that had been in the outfit approximately two weeks and had less time in the Army than we have overseas. With things like that happening you will find it easy to understand why the "rotation plan" is commonly known as the "demoralization plan" among us.

Our division was among the first to be shipped out and at present (I don't have access to figures), I will bet dollars to doughnuts that we don't have 40 per cent of the men that came over with us.

For the past two years we have been on the verge of victory but I believe that we are entitled to look forward to something besides death, or the end of the war. It is improbable, but possible, that this war will still be going on for another five years and, with that in mind, I believe some definite plans should be made.

The newspapers are full of post-war plans and from all indications most of them point toward a large "police force" for Germany after the victory. The way things are now it is very likely that the "police force" will be comprised of men who have fought for this victory.

I have been overseas for three (3) years and if necessary don't mind staying another three years but I would like to know something definite. Three years is a long time to be away from ones home and loved ones but it is especially hard to bear when we have nothing to look forward to but, as I said before, death or the end of the war, and the end of the war may only mean Army of Occupation for a good many of us.

If a limit of three years overseas were put into effect I don't believe it would impede the war efforts as there are not many troops that have been over that long and it would also be an equitable staggered system for relieving troops. At least everyone, including the folks at home, would have something to look forward to. It is not all soldiers that have the honor and privilege to be shot at and win citations but they too are doing their bit to end this war. They too get homesick and would welcome the opportunity of going home to see their loved ones without having to wait for them to get desperately ill which is one of the requirements under the present "furlough plan."

Three years is just a suggestion, selfish, of course, but after investigation, a time could be set that would not impede the war effort. It could be 3, 5, 10 years but please make it something so the "1,500,000 Americans" will at least know where they stand.

A writing this letter to you as I am a resident of the District of Columbia and can't take it to my Representative or Senator. Hoping that you will see fit to bring the contents of this letter before the proper authorities, I am,

PFC. A. B. CLEMENTS.

APO, New York, February 2.

P. S.: A few of the boys feel the same as I do and are also signing this letter with their names, branch of service and length of service overseas. Had I the opportunity of contacting the "1,500,000 Americans" I am sure I would have many more signatures, but these are only of men with whom I have daily contact.

Bulging Nudes

After reading the article entitled "Lenient Senate Lets Town Oust Bulging Nudes," by Mary Spargo in this morning's Post, I, who, shall we say, am inclined to portliness, feel moved to rhyme, if not reason, as follows:

Oh, let me stay away from Kennebunkport
Where they exercise the "bulging fore and aft" sort.
For in the "battle of the bulges" I have lost
And do not wish upon mine to be tossed
From out the lean view town of Kennebunkport
Which execrates the "bulging fore and aft" sort.

On the other hand, today being today, it might just be spring fever.

M. E. L.

Alexandria, Va., March 16.

FEPC Bill

By Mark Sullivan

A Statute Has 'Teeth'

THE FOLLOWING advertisement appeared in the pages of a Texas newspaper:

Wanted—Colored Man
To work at night as paper handler. Essential industry. See Martin Josch, Press-room, Dallas News, after 7 p. m.

The paper was the Dallas Morning News and the advertisement appeared in the "Help Wanted" column under "Male (miscellaneous)," in space, it occupied one-half inch.

The advertisement came under the watchful eye of a Government official, Mr. Leonard M. Brin, regional director of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice. To the News, Mr. Brin wrote a letter, from which the following is quoted:

"The Committee on Fair Employment Practice, operating under Executive Order No. 9346, a copy of which is attached, considers that such advertising is in violation of the order. It limits applicants to the narrow field described in the advertisement, and automatically bars persons of other race or color from applying, even though these latter may also possess skills needed by your establishment. You are therefore requested to take immediate steps to remove from this and any other advertisement for employes any features which are discriminatory as to race, creed, color or national origin."

TO THIS LETTER the News printed a reply: "The News insists that all advertisements, in addition to being truthful, be specific and fully informative . . . employers want whites for some jobs and Negroes for others. Whites choose to work in some jobs and not in others, and Negroes likewise. An advertisement which ignores that difference is considered confusing and misleading. . . . The News adopted rules several years ago on personal discrimination. All employes handling advertising were told to discourage advertisers from using any wording or phraseology that might be considered discriminatory toward any sect, race or creed. . . . The want ad to which the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice objected was run in the News . . . a second time . . . A Negro man was employed on that day, causing the ad to be discontinued."

In due course the News heard from the Washington office of the agency Mr. Brin represented. Mr. Malcolm Ross, head of FEPC, wrote:

"The committee itself, while finding that Mr. Brin acted in good faith on evidence before him, does not hold that newspapers of general circulation are war industries subject to the provisions of Executive Order 9346. The committee therefore dismissed the complaint lodged against the Dallas Morning News, and in its behalf I wish to express regret that the difficulty of precisely defining war industries caused the Dallas regional director erroneously to process the complaint."

THOUGH MR. ROSS expressed regret for his subordinate's action in this case, he added a reservation: "Whether in any particular case the advertisement for war workers is discriminatory, is a question which must be decided upon the facts."

The incident narrated above occurred nearly a year ago. It is present news in two ways. There is pending in Congress a bill to make FEPC permanent—it is now merely a temporary war agency set up by the President. If the bill is passed, FEPC will have statutory standing, it will have "teeth." What was done in the Dallas case was merely to "request that you immediately discontinue." If the bill in Congress is passed, the "request" would become an "order," and failure to obey the order would be punishable.

The Dallas incident is news for another reason. There was passed in New York this month a State FEPC law, much like the proposed Federal one. About such incidents as the one here narrated, the New York law is specific: "it shall be . . . unlawful . . . for any employer, or employment agency, to print . . . any . . . advertisement . . . in connection with prospective employment, which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, or national origin. . . ."

In all this, two separate issues are involved. Is discrimination in industry wrong? As to that, there is no disagreement. Is it wise to try to end such discrimination by penal statutes? As to this, there is strong disagreement, some of it by persons who most earnestly believe discrimination to be wrong.

Dumbarton Oaks

By Ernest Lindley

Amendments Will Be Offered

ALTHOUGH THE DUMBARTON OAKS agreement has, on the whole, weathered critical examination, a number of amendments will be offered at San Francisco and at least a few almost certainly will have to be adopted.

Senator Vandenberg wants to be sure that the world organization will have power to review and revise political settlements made during the present war. Under Dumbarton Oaks, it already has been given that power, and more. According to the agreement, any situation may be brought to the attention of the world organization. Whether the situation in question arose from a political settlement made during this war or from one made earlier would make no difference. But the Senator apparently wants the final charter of the world organization to be more explicit about this.

THE VOTING PROCEDURE agreed upon at Yalta almost certainly will be opposed by some of the smaller nations. But there is little likelihood that it will be altered in any important way. Whether a great power has, or is denied, the right to veto action against itself is a question rather far removed from reality. Either way, a great power cannot be restrained or coerced without a major war, and the other great nations will not restrain or coerce it unless they consider the issue important enough to justify fighting a major war. It would seem honest intellectually to recognize this by permitting a great power to veto action against itself.

Sumner Welles has suggested that the proposed Big Five—the United States, Soviet Union, Britain, China and France—be made a Big Six, by giving Brazil a permanent seat on the world security council, with a corresponding increase in the total size of the council from 11 to 13 members. Some of the other Latin-American nations probably will be less interested in that than in making sure that one or two of the temporary seats on the council are always filled from the Western Hemisphere.

The San Francisco conference clearly will have to go into the question of regional security arrangements more thoroughly than was done at Dumbarton Oaks. Regional arrangements were specifically authorized at Dumbarton Oaks. But the tendency there was to heap the responsibility for keeping the peace on the world organization instead of decentralizing it. Under Dumbarton Oaks, the nations of the Western Hemisphere could not act to preserve the peace within the hemisphere without the prior authorization of the world security council. This discovery came as a shock to many during the discussions at Mexico City which led to the Act of Chapultepec.

REGIONAL AGREEMENTS, and all special alliances, must be consistent with the purposes and principles of the world security organization, as the Act of Chapultepec certainly is. If the close neighbors of a threatening aggressor can deal with him effectively, so much the better. The world organization would want to be sure that they were, in fact, dealing with a threat to the peace and not ganging up on an innocent party. But this safeguard might be established without requiring a prior authorization from the world security organization before a regional group could act. The close neighbors usually know what is going on sooner than more distant observers do. In most cases, what should cause concern to the world organization is not regional action to curb an aggressor, but failure by the regional group to act promptly and effectively.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Junior couldn't have sent me a better souvenir—My old chin strap is worn out!"

Veterans' Guide

Switching to Another Course Is Privilege of GI Trainees

By Maj. Thomas M. Nial

If you have been as restless since you left the service as the tail of a bird sitting on a swaying slothesline, maybe you better decide to get into the GI Bill of Rights plan for training or education. You'll find your spirits going upstairs three steps at a time.

If you've been placid since getting back into civvies, then you may already have decided that success is mostly attained through training, rather than what kind of vitamin pill you take.

But possibly you want to know whether, if you once choose and commence a course, you can change to another.

Perhaps you fear you may discover, after you start, that the selected course is really too tough for you to take to the mat, or that there's an unforeseen demand for chemical engineers developing, while you're studying electronics—which field might seem to be growing overpopulated.

Or maybe you start to train as a telephone repair man, and a quarter through the course you find the country is beginning to yell for radio mechanics. In short, for one of several reason, you may realize that when you won the toss you should have picked the other goal to defend. Then the wind would have been with you.

Well, don't get excited. The law say you may change a course of instruction "for reasons satisfactory to the administrator." Of course, the administrator is Gen. Frank T. Hines in Washington. But it's my understanding that he delegates his authority to the regional offices of the Veterans' Administration and it would be my guess that the attitude of the V. A. would be liberal. I mean, if you had started a course and you really could produce a sound reason why you should change to another, you'd no doubt get an OK.

If and when a veteran chooses a course, selects a school and becomes a part of the Government's free educational or training program, his tuition will be paid. Also incidental expenses, such as the cost of paper, pencils, books and other supplies and equipment which the student veteran needs, will be furnished by the school. The school will be reimbursed by the Veterans' Administration. In addition the V. A. will pay the school for necessary library, infirmary, health, laboratory and other similar fees. This means the school or training institution will receive from the V. A. the cost of tuition and virtually all other necessary expenses "as are generally required for the successful completion of the course by other students in the institution." This payment to the school doesn't include board, lodging, travel or other living expenses.

For all of these laboratory, infirmary, etc., expenses, including tuition, there's a top limit for an ordinary school year. It's important for us to remember, therefore, that after a course has been chosen, we must select our school only after we find out what the cost of tuition and fees will total.

It's easy to see that, if you selected a school which customarily charges tuition of $500, you'd certainly be hitting the nail squarely on the thumb, since there wouldn't be a dime left to pay for fees and supplies.

The law definitely limits expenditures for a school year to a top of $500 and, even though officials of the Veterans' Administration might like to make an exception in your perhaps worthy case, it can't be done. After all, the total cost to the country for this program, if we former service people really go all out for it, is going to be out of this world. It could be more than that if no top per-year limit had been fixed by law.

I've stressed that the top limit applies to an ordinary school year. That has been defined by VA as from 30 to 38 weeks. This definition, while logical and more than fair, has caused small disturbance, like a breeze blowing the surface of a placid lake the wrong way.

(Next article appears Friday.)

The Gallup Poll

Many Dissatisfied at 'Delays' And 'Soft-Pedaling' War News

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., March 20.—One Government policy which still is subject to a considerable amount of criticism is that dealing with the handling of war news.

While it is of course virtually impossible to satisfy everyone, war news officials face the job of convincing more than a third of the people that good reasons exist for releasing only as much news as is now being given out.

Fifty-five per cent said they thought the Government was giving as much information as it should about the war. Thirty-six per cent said they did not think so. Nine per cent were undecided.

The people who follow the war news most carefully—those in the higher educational levels—are the most critical. In contrast, those who have not gone through high school are inclined to be the least critical of the amount of news they get.

"Unnecessary Delay"

It is likewise notable that people 50 years of age and over are more inclined to be critical of the Government's news policies than is true for younger people.

The chief criticism, far and away, is that information is withheld, delayed unnecessarily, or soft-pedaled.

The dissatisfied people who make this criticism say they think the Government should not soft-pedal the news or be afraid of printing the blunt truth, no matter whether it happens to be good or bad.

A sizeable proportion, in fact, said they would like to get more of the bad news and more details. Comments which field reporters took down in this connection run like these:

"Let us have more of the details . . . Give us the horrors . . . the news about real conditions in battle . . . the whole story . . . We want the bad news as well as the good . . . We can take it."

Want Bad News Too

There is also dissatisfaction with the amount of news about our losses, the pushbacks, casualties, and ship losses. People in this group said they would like to see the Government publish more of this news, or publish it more promptly.

A good many people also told the field reporters that they don't like the way censorship works, that "we should not be getting our news through other countries."

This apparently stems from the fact that foreign news services or foreign newspapers have 'scooped' U. S. newsmen on important news stories in the past.

One elderly man in New York City said, "Give us as much news as Churchill gives his people . . . Why should we have to get our news from the other side?"

Finally, there are the people who want more news about our foreign policy, any commitments abroad, our post-war intentions in connection with other countries. There were comments like these: "Let's have more news and details about the big conferences . . . I'd like to know more about our dealings with the neutral countries . . . We ought to be told more about China and Argentina . . . Can't we have more news about our dealings with the neutral countries?"

Wallace Begins Flying Lessons; Ability Normal

Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace has taken his first flying lesson, the Civil Aeronautics Administration announced yesterday.

The former Vice President flew for 45 minutes over Washington National Airport under the direction of Paul Young, assistant chief of the CAA's general inspection division, who described Wallace as "a normal student" who should be ready to solo after about five hours' instruction.

$1000 Damages Given In Md. Biting Affray

Frderick, Md., March 20 (Spl.). A settlement of $1000 was arranged today in the case of a Brunckick man who had one ear bitten off during an affray in a restaurant last December. State's Attorney William M. Storm announced in Circuit Court that Charles L. Sweeney, 36, Washington railroad employe, who had been given an 18-month sentence in Magistrate's Court for biting off the air of Raymie Whipp, Brunswick, had agreed to make the settlement. In view of the payment the appeal was withdrawn and the prison sentence nolle prossed.

Gen. Patch of Staunton Gets Oak Leaf Cluster

With U. S. Seventh Army, March 20 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, Seventh Army commander from Staunton, Va., was awarded the Oak Leaf Cluster to the Distinguished Service Medal today for "exceptionally meritorious service" from March 15 to September 15, 1944, in planning and executing the invasion of southern France.

Lieut. Gen. Jacob L. Devers presented the medal.

Two Plead Guilty To Five Forgery Charges

Winchester, Va., March 20 (Spl.). Raymond and Vilma Kearns entered pleas of guilty yesterday to five charges of forgery and were held for action of the grand jury by Judge John Rice, who heard their case in Police Court.

The pair are also said to have admitted passing fraudulent checks in a dozen other cities in West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia.

Ruined Germany

By Marquis Childs

Reconstruction Job Overwhelming

Cologne.

GERMANY IS FINISHED as a modern industrial nation for at least 30 years. I am convinced of that after seeing the destruction in Aachen, Duren, Eschweiler and other towns in the Roer and Rhine valleys—and now this once populous city.

CHILDS

Furthermore, it seems to me that the argument over a hard or soft peace is irrelevent in the face of the extent of the destruction throughout Germany. Allied bombers have long since settled that argument.

According to airmen familiar with the progress of the bombing from the beginning, other cities have received even worse blasting than Cologne. Berlin, Hamburg, Bremen, Dresden and industrial centers such as Essen have been reduced in whole or in part to rubble.

The industrial areas of Silesia were destroyed in the battle against the Russians, and whatever remains will almost certainly be appropriated by the Soviets. If Berlin is defended in a prolonged siege, as now seems certain, that will put the final touch on the capital, which was also an important industrial area.

That was what happend here in Cologne. Bombing had carried the process of destruction very far, and the final attack did the rest.

ACCORDING TO THE ESTIMATE of engineers on the staff of the Allied Military Government, 90 per cent of Cologne's industry has been destroyed. That may be a high estimate, but even if it were 80 per cent or 70 per cent the job of reconstruction is plainly overwhelming.

There is, it seems to me, no parallel with the last war and its aftermath. In November, 1918, Germany's industrial plant was intact. Raw materials had been cut off and the food supply was at a low ebb, but the capacity for recovery was unimpaired. German soil had not become a battle ground.

Consider the difference today. If the war goes on to the bitter end, with the Russian and American-British armies finally coming together, then almost all the chief cities will be in the same state as Cologne.

The transportation system is already so near destruction that it functions only for urgent military necessity, and sometimes not even then. It took three weeks to move one division from the Italian front into Germany, an operation which would normally take three days.

Look at Germany's plight from still another angle. The figure of 125,000 civilian casualties in Cologne is purely arbitrary, but, whatever it was, it certainly was high. Casualties in other big cities must also have been high.

Before peace is restored, hundreds of thousands of fanatical young Nazis will die either in battle with the Allies or in civil disorders and the prolonged guerilla warfare which will probably follow the end of organized resistance. Add this to the heavy losses already recorded and you get a picture of the dwindling population, with the most vigorous elements eliminated. Even at the height of the propaganda drive for more babies, the Nazis could make only a slight upward dent in the declining birth rate.

Their present fanatical drive, pointed toward suicide of the nation, seems to me to explode the myth of a superbrain directing Germany toward world conquest. If such a superbrain existed, it would have dictated capitulation when the Allied armies advanced to the German border. Tthe damage that had been done to Germany from the air was serious then, but it was not irreparable.

MORE IMPORTANT, the Allies were wholly unprepared then to cope with the problem of occupation. In the time that has intervened, public opinion in both England and America has solidified in favor of stern treatment of the conquered nation, and we have begun to plan how this shall be meted out.

Who will be left to rebuild Germany, where will the energy come from, where will the capital come from? The Allies are plainly not in the mood of the '20s, when American-British capital went into "loans" for German reconstruction. The estimate of 30 years for recovery seems to me conservative. In fact, the question is whether Germany can ever approach her former position.

This is not to say that the dynamic force of Nazism, with all its inherent evil, has also been eliminated, for it has not. It can quite conceivably take a new form, rallying embittered Europe against the "barbarous Americans" for their work of destruction.

That, it seems to me, is not an impossibility. A great deal depends on the degree of success with which we manage our affairs both at home and abroad.

M. J. Firey Rites Set; Hotel Head

Baltimore, March 20 (AP).—Milton Jay Firey, jr., vice president of the Maryland Hotel Association and owner and manager of the Congress Hotel who died yesterday at University Hospital, will be interred tomorrow in the Lorraine Memorial Cemetery.

For the past 35 years he has owned and operated hotels in various sections of the country, and came to Baltimore seven years ago. A nephew, Louis Firey, is owner of the Commodore Hotel in Washington.

Survivors include his widow, Mrs. M. J. Firey of Baltimore; a son, Lieut. Comdr. Milton J. Firey 3d, San Diego, Calif., and a daughter, Mrs. Thomas Hewitt, Kinston, N. C.

Keyser, Romney Foes Of Dam Plan to Meet

Cumberland, Md., March 20 (AP). Meetings to take action on the proposals of the Army Engineers to construct flood control and multiple purpose dams on the south branch of the Potomac River, on Patterson Creek and on Cacapon River, have been called by groups in Keyser, W. Va., and Romney, W. Va., for Friday and Saturday nights in the respective towns.

Both groups are expected to protest the construction of the dams and will take steps to have representatives attend a hearing called by Army Engineers for Washington April 3.

250 Escaped Yanks Back From Germany

Some 250 American soldiers liberated from German prison camps by Soviet armies or who gained freedom by other means have reached this country.

The War Department disclosed this yesterday as several hundred others were reported on their way to the United States via the Middle East.

"With a cast DeMille would envy, she has launched another tale to gather lusty honors."
—N. Y. Times Book Review

Lusty Wind for Carolina

By INGLIS FLETCHER
Author of *Raleigh's Eden*
At all bookstores • $3.00
BOBBS-MERRILL

If you were
MARC REISER
afraid of harming the girl you want to marry, driven by love to side with your enemies against yourself, forced to choose between two dangerous futures,
what would you do?
Read
MARC'S story—the spectacular bestseller
EARTH AND HIGH HEAVEN
By Gwethalyn Graham
"An adult and absorbing novel of valiant tenderness, rare perceptiveness and cutting truth."—*Boston Globe*
635,000 in print including Literary Guild • $2.50
LIPPINCOTT
At All Book Stores

New "Pink Lightning" Face Powder by Revlon

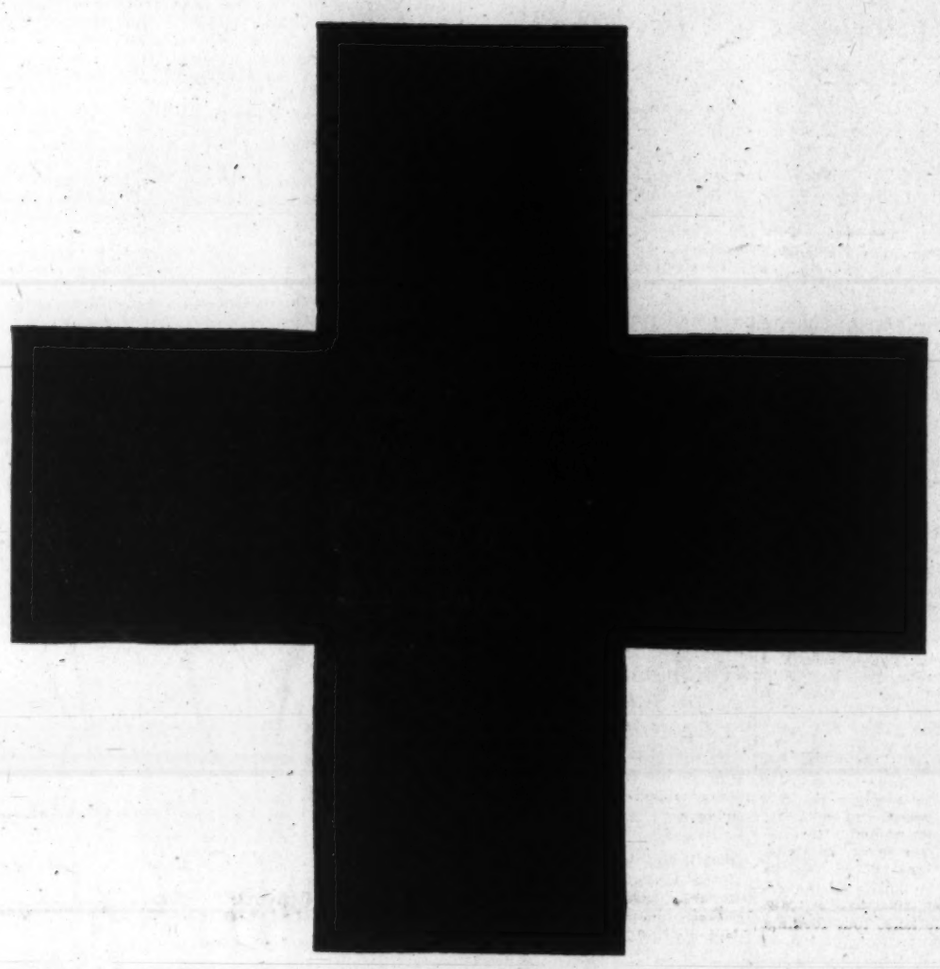
ANOTHER STROKE OF COLOR GENIUS

Texture? Cling? Fragrance? You expect these virtues in fine face powder, of course. Certainly Revlon gives you all three—and much more. But the real difference in face powder, after all, is color . . . *color* by Revlon. "Pink Lightning", for example. Startlingly new, altogether different, one of nine custom-made, alive-with-color Revlon shades. "Pink Lightning" transforms your complexion from dullness to a warmth and glow the very second you dust it on. Get "Pink Lightning" today.

BY THE CREATORS OF WORLD-FAMOUS COLOR ORIGINALS IN NAIL ENAMEL AND LIPSTICK

IF WE GIVE TILL IT HURTS OVER HERE...

FEWER OF OUR BOYS WILL BE HURT OVER THERE



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Mary Haworth's Mail

Man Weds Divorcee, Hiding Her Previous Marriage From Friends, and Introducing Her Son as Her Nephew; Later Blabs It

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My present husband and I kept company for more than a year. He claimed to love me and gave me an engagement ring, but was not too eager to marry me and support my son. Then his work took him to another city; and we had an understanding that when he was settled, he would send for me and we would be married. Several weeks later, he summoned me. Friends and relatives gave me farewell parties. I made arrangements with the lady who looked after my son to keep him for several weeks, until we had established a home. I gave up my small salaried job, packed my modest trousseau and very happily went to join him,—all set for a quiet wedding.

On my arrival, he suggested I stay a few days, consider the trip a vacation and then go back to the city from where I came,—as he was afraid to take on the responsibilities of wife, child, home, etc. My pride just wouldn't let me go back, so I cried and implored him to marry me, promising to help him all I could with added responsibilities. Well, we got married; and he suggested I keep my divorced status a secret, as his business associates would frown if it were known he had married a divorcee. As he is 8 years older than I and far better educated, I felt he knew best, and agreed.

Wife Shrinks From Scandal

FOR MORE than 10 years, we led people to believe the boy belonged to my sister, who teaches abroad. He talked of adopting the child, to whom he grew greatly attached; but as yet nothing legal has been done. He gives me much credit for making his work successful; but points out that my efforts do not bring in money, which, to him, is everything. His laments about food consumed, clothing costs, etc., have not been pleasant. At home, he treats me fairly well; but in company, he does not show me respect or common courtesies, such as other men show their wives. Before we go out, he is very critical of my clothes, cautions me about proper conversation, etc., which makes me feel ill at ease among our friends.

Yesterday, he calmly announced that in talking to his superior, who asked about our welfare, he had told him the truth about my previous marriage, admitting the child was mine. His superior's wife is a good friend of mine, and I know she will hear the facts from her husband. Telephones will buzz and I will be discussed over bridge tables. I am not afraid to face these people; but it will be hard, and so uncalled-for. My husband admits he did a "dumb" thing; but says he is glad he told the truth. I am at a loss to know how to proceed. My husband's past conduct, plus this, tempts me to quit the marriage,—which has subdued my spirit no end and brought on a heart condition. I am seriously upset and need guidance. T. R.

She Attracts Bad Treatment

DEAR T. R.: In briefing your story, I've had to leave out the short history of your early life and first marriage. You've certainly had a run of tough luck, in twice drawing penny whistles from the matrimonial grab bag. Your early sad lot probably explains your jinxed affinity for heels. According to Matthew, 8:13, "As thou hast believed, so be it." Or, to quote the cynic's parody, "Blessed are they who expect nothing, for they shall not be disappointed."

Early in life, you became psychologically conditioned to expect kicking around; and your experience has followed suit ever since. Shakespeare says, "There is nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so."—meaning that rooted, hidden mental or emotional attitudes irresistibly attract corresponding circumstances in life. A sentiment which Spenser echoes in the words, "It is the mind that maketh good or ill, that maketh wretch or happy, rich or poor."

Lost Bearings Many Years Ago

WHICH I mention to indicate that your essential problem goes much deeper than being married to this four-flushing cipher in the scale of human values. Your problem started away back yonder, when, with the loss of your parents, you were thrown off "the beam;" when there was none to build faith in yourself as a good human being, rightfully entitled to true love and all beneficent experiences; nor to guide you in discovering what Emerson calls "the truth of being," concisely stated in Matthew's dictum above.

The humiliations,—entirely uncalled-for,—which your husband has dealt are, from my viewpoint, too much to be endured. No self-respecting person would stand them. Yet if you had basic self-respect,—as versus touchy pride, which is the weakling's armor when on the defensive,—you never would have agreed, shamefully, as a condition of marriage, to make-believe your child was somebody else's. So the question is,—Can you draw on faith, beginning now, to build from within a solid structure of spiritual, and socially creative, character? In my belief, that is the one prescription for solving your problem, from center to circumference. To get on the beam, read two books by Emmet Fox (published by Harper & Brothers), "The Sermon On the Mount," and "Power Through Constructive Thinking." M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Municipal Theater Group Forms Inter-Nation Friends Committee

Inter-nation friends committee of the Washington Municipal Theater was created yesterday at the second of a series of meetings of the chairman and vice chairmen. The group met at the office of the WMT in the Tivoli Building. Mrs. Emil Hurja, general chairman, announced the new committee as a nucleus of the inter-nation friends committee which may eventually include all people of foreign countries now stationed in Washington.

Heading the group is Squadron Leader John Brown, RAF. Others are Lieut. Comdr. H. P. B Evans, RN; Mrs. D. L. Blackford, Mrs. William Warren, recently arrived in this country and daughter of Air Vice Admiral R. P. Willock of the British Embassy; Lieut. Jack Miekle, Canada, and Sally Latimer, London.

Among others present were Mrs. Thompson Montgomery, Mrs. George Barnett, Mrs. Tilman Stirling, Mrs. Charles C. Glover, jr., Mrs. Harold Marsh, Mrs. Maude Howell Smith, Mrs. Lothrop Stoddard, Mrs. Donald Jones, Mrs. Henry Flather, Dr. Joseph G. Adams, Mrs. R. Russel Bishop, Mrs. J. Shepard Bartlett, Mrs. Harris Ellsworth, Mrs. Charles S. Dewey, Mrs. J. E. Saugstad, Mrs. Frank Waldrop, Miss Lois Flint, Mrs. William H. Correa.

Also Miss Helen Brewer, Dr. Ruth Gruber, Shannon Allen, Mrs. Davis Elkins, Mrs William A. Morgan, Mrs. Arthur Gardner, Mrs. JJohn V. Bennnett, Mrs. E. Brooke Lee, Mrs. Edgar Morris, Mrs. Reed Bradley, Mrs. Morrris Cafritz, Mrs. Churchill Stoneborough, Mrs. W. E Gannon, Mrs. Estes Kefauver, Mrs Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, Mrs. Robert H. Jackson, Mrs. Carl A. Spaatz, the Rev. William Lloyd Goodrich, Mrs. Joseph L. Miller, Mrs. Kathryn E. Bowers, Mrs. Bruce Smith, Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle and Mrs. Jouett Shouse.

Ration Points

MARCH 21, 1945.

MEATS, FATS—Book 4, red stamps, Q5 through R5 good through March 31. Stamps T5 through X5 good through April 28; Y5 and Z5 and A2 through D2 good through June 2; E2 through J2 good through June 30.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book 4, blue stamps, X3 through Z5 and A2 and B2 good through March 31. Stamps C2 through G2 good through April 28; H2 through M2 good through June 2; N2 through S2 good through June 30.

SUGAR—Book 4, stamp 35, valid for 5 pounds through June 2. Next stamp scheduled to be validated May 1.

SHOES—Book 3, airplane stamps, 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—14A coupons good for 4 gallons each through March 21. 15A coupons become valid March 22 for 4 gallons each through June 21. D5, C5, B6, C6, B7 and C7 coupons good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—PERIOD ONE through FIVE coupons good for the rest of the heating season. Last year's PERIOD FOUR and FIVE coupons also good.

Fund-Raising Group Feted at Luncheon By Mrs. Jorstad

Mrs. Lana J. Jorstad, wife of the Counselor of the Norwegian Embassy, who escaped from Holland during the German invasion, and who devoted her time to Red Cross work in Holland, entertained at a luncheon yesterday in the Westchester for the members of the Norwegian committee aiding the Red Cross fund raising campaign.

Mrs. Jorstad discussed plans for the committee's participation in the Red Cross drive today when the group will take over collections at the Mayflower Hotel.

Among committee members who attended the luncheon were Mrs. Hans Olav, Mrs. Bredo Stabell, Mrs. Peter Moe, Mrs. Arvid Nygaard, Mrs. Paul Borresen and Mrs. Guthorm Brekke.

Leaves for Vacation

Mrs. Louis Simon has left for a short vacation in Atlantic City, N. J.

Del Ankers

BRIDE-ELECT is Miss Edith Isabel Burton, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Burton, Takoma Park, Md., have announced her engagement to Lieut. Albert G. Altemus, jr., USAAF, son of Mr. and Mrs. Altemus, Washington

Capt. Brown Takes Bride, Miss Hayburn

The marriage of Miss Joan Elizabeth Hayburn of the Wrens and Capt. James F. Brown, British Army Staff, took place at St. John's Church, Lafayette Square, at 8 p. m. yesterday.

The Rev. Howard A. Johnson performed the ceremony. The bride was given in marriage by Maj. Ralph Nelson, USA. Capt. L. V. Green, British Army Staff, was best man.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hayburn, Bradford, England, and Captain Brown is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James F. Brown, Bonhill, Scotland.

After a wedding trip to Buffalo, the couple will return to Washington. Both are stationed here.

Feed Fruits, Cereals for Regularity

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

No one is more pleased than I when a correspondent begins her letter, "Dear Friend, I call you that because I feel that you are a friend to all babies and mothers." That sets me up no end.

Mrs. F. C., who wrote the above, continued, "My 5-month-old baby is being nursed. She is as fat as a butter-ball and good as any baby could be. She takes four feedings a day, plus one 2-ounce glass of orange juice, 6 drops of concentrated oil and about 2 teaspoons of cereal, and 2 of sieved vegetable.

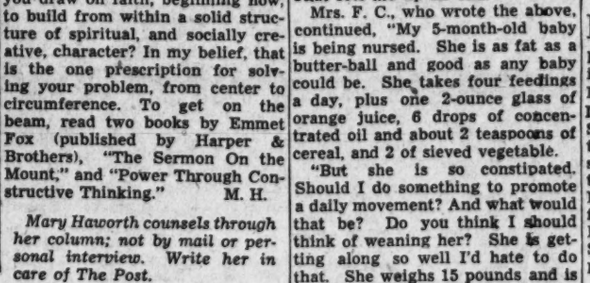
"But she is so constipated. Should I do something to promote a daily movement? And what would that be? Do you think I should think of weaning her? She is getting along so well I'd hate to do that. She weighs 15 pounds and is healthy."

And of course she is. If a nursing baby has a stool only once every 48 hours, that is not a matter for concern so long as the gain is good The bottle-baby's formula can be adjusted so that there is a daily movement.

It seems to me in your case that your 15-pound baby would be hospitable to much more cereal and vegetable than you give her. Two teaspoons is a cautious and skimpy portion. I think you would find if you increased it to the amount she would eat willingly, you might be surprised at the portion she would consume. Babies are unpredictable creatures and their capacity cannot always be anticipated. There are babies of this age who take a half to a whole can of the strained baby vegetables or fruits at a meal And several tablespoons of cereal.

In addition, you should add some strained fruits to her diet. This is most often given along with a second feeding of cereal preceding the 6 or 7 p. m. nursing. I feel very sure that this is probably all that is needed to provide the necessary stimulus for a daily movement.

My new leaflet, "Milk Formulas and Early Feeding," lists the child's diet to the ninth month. It may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope with this request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred, The Washington Post.



Do functional periodic disturbances make you feel so nervous, jittery, high-strung, cranky, tired—at such times? Then don't delay—try this great medicine — Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. It helps NATURE!

Pinkham's Compound is famous not only to relieve such monthly pain but also accompanying nervous, restless, weak feelings of this nature. Taken regularly—it helps build up *resistance* against such distress. *A very sensible thing to do!*

Also a grand stomachic tonic! Follow label directions. Buy *today!*

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Town Talk

—By Eva Hinton—

THE former Yugoslav Ambassador and Mme. Fotitch had friends in for cocktails the other afternoon at their house on Albemarle st.

Guests gathered on the screened porch off the drawing room, where damask-covered tables offered cool drinks and hors d'oeuvres. Mme. Fotitch wore a becoming and unusual print frock with small white flowers against a black background, and each had a diamante dewdrop in the center.

Pola, schoolgirl daughter of the hosts, took time out from helping receive the guests to take a special friend upstairs for a glimpse of her new evening gown. It seems there is to be a vacation dance for her classmates. Pale blue mousseline with flounces and puffed sleeves is sure to bring the wearer a memorable evening.

Former Representative Charles S. Dewey and vivacious Mrs. Dewey were early arrivals, as was Representative Joseph C. Baldwin. Attractive Mrs. Baldwin was at home packing in preparation for that well-known Washington maneuver of moving from a house which has been sold to one which you trust will not be.

The Baldwins should be safe this time, as they are moving into the residence of former Ambassador William C. Bullitt on Kalorama rd.

THE distinguished French Ambassador, Henri Bonnet, came by for a chat with his old friends, the Fotitches. I didn't see Mme. Bonnet, but Mme. Henri Claudel, wife of the French Attache, came from her home nearby in Chevy Chase. The latter wore a spring print and was hatless. A velvet ribbon with two emerald flower pins held her hair in place.

Another hatless lady was chic Mrs. Tom Burke, whose frock of severe black was prettily accented with a pink flower brooch and matching earrings. She wore gloves of the same shade of pink.

Newly arrived, but an old friend of Washington, was Jean Pierre Benard, who will be attached to the French Embassy. M. Benard was correspondent for Havas in Washington back in the early thirties. He has been doing a war job in the Middle East and hopes that Mme. Benard will be able to follow him from Egypt before long.

Beautiful Mrs. Jean de Bekessy was escorted by her husband, Captain de Bekessy of the United States Army. Other guests of the Fotitches included Mr. and Mrs. Cavendish Cannon, M. and Mme. Andre Geraud, the Lothrop Stoddards, Miss Carolyn Nash, Carlos Davila, George Creel and the Barnet Novers.

POPULAR Mrs. Sterling Larrabee from out Warrenton way has been spending a few days in Washington at the Anchorage. Lieutenant Colonel Larrabee is In Athens now, where he is United States Military Attache. He was there for all the postliberation shooting, having arrived right in the wake of the Germans. Colonel Larrabee has been in the Army four years and was United States Military Attache in Pretoria, South Africa, before taking his present post.

Meanwhile Mrs. Larrabee's son, Lieut. King Stone, has been parachuted into some of the hottest invasion landings with the famous Eighty-second Division. He has received the Silver Star and, for a time, was hospitalized in England, where his constant visitor was his cousin, Mrs. Montgomery Charrington, the former Marsyl Stokes.

Mrs. Larrabee has closed her beautiful old house, Oakwood, outside of Warrenton, though she keeps the garden producing for victory. She has installed herself in a small but attractive house in Warrenton, where she lives simply so as to have more time for war work.

AND, speaking of gardening for victory, I hear that glamorous Mrs. Harold Sims, whose late husband was for many years Attache at the British Embassy here, is doing a magnificent job of farming at her home in Canada. She even raises beef cattle. Yum, yum!

Underwood & Underwood

MRS. WEI-TUNG PAN
. . . *Married at Shrine*

Chinese Couple Repeats Vows

The marriage of Miss Shu-chwan Wang to Dr. Wei-tung Pan, professor at Georgetown University, took place Monday at the Shrine of the Sacred Heart. The Rev. Paul H. Furfey, chairman of the department of sociology of the Catholic University, performed the ceremony. Gen. Shang Chen, Chief of the Chinese Military Mission, gave the bride away.

Miss Wang is a native of Chingtao, Shangtung, and Dr. Pan is a native of Canton, Kwangtung Province, China.

After the ceremony a luncheon reception was held at the Shoreham Hotel.

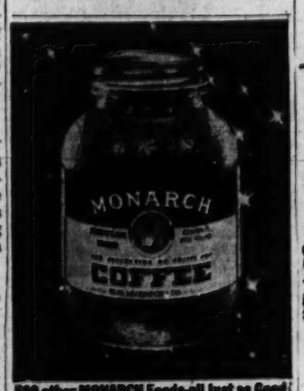
Envoy's Wife Honor Guest

Honoring Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador, Mrs. Parker West entertained at luncheon at her home yesterday. Senora de Mora, wife of the Chilean Ambassador, and Mrs. Carl Berendsen, wife of the New Zealand Minister, were other diplomats' wives present. Also there was Mme. Sze, wife of the former Chinese Ambassador.

Other guests were Mrs. Tom Connally, Mrs. Karl Stefan, Mrs. William Glassford, Mrs. George Barnett, Mrs. Joshua Evans, Mrs. Harry Grant Meem, Mrs. Clark Woodward, Mrs. Stanley Embick, Mrs. Charles Riggs, Mrs. McCeney Werlich, Mrs. Newton Barkalow, Mrs. Wilbur Carr.

Club Notes

Dr. Walter C. Lowdermilk, expert on soil conservation, addressed the Business and Professional Division of Hadassah last night at a meeting of the Jewish Community Center. . . . Mme. Chu Shuah-Ming, wife of the Chinese Military Attache, will be guest of honor and speaker at a luncheon meeting of the Capital Division, **Women's National Farm and Garden Association**, Friday at the YWCA. . . . Mrs. Lynn Franklin, lecturer, will recall "Famous Women I Have Met as Consul's Wife in China" at the Zonta Club's luncheon meeting today at 1 p. m. at the YWCA. . . . Mrs. W. S. Harrett, State president of the **American Association of University Women**, was honor guest at a party and general meeting of Arlington branch, AAUW, last night.



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Economics Laboratory, Inc., St. Paul, Minn.

For Fairer Skin
MERCOLIZED WAX CREAM
Yes, Mercolized Wax Cream actually lightens the color of your skin, helps make it clearer and brighter. So if your skin looks dull, darkened, or weathered, prove to yourself what just one jar of Mercolized Wax Cream will do for you. (Even lightens and fades stubborn freckles.) Your skin will feel smoother and firmer, your natural coloring lovelier, more translucent. It helps make and keep your skin looking as young and lovely as your skin can. Buy a jar today. Mercolized Wax Cream does more for your skin. Use only as directed.
Startle your skin to fresher loveliness with SAXOLITE ASTRINGENT.
Temporarily contracts loose surface skin, reduces prominence of premature fine lines and wrinkles.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Said the Popover—I'll Travel Alone

A practical application of psychology in the preparation of meals will pay the cook dividends. To be sure the shortage of fats is perplexing, but rather than making it an issue, why not give the matter the cook's detour?

One cook got around her depleted butter supply by serving golden-brown, light-as-a-bubble popovers. These may seem to some to be a breakfast bread, but they are appreciated just as much at dinner.

A two compartment dish containing cherry perserves and orange-pecan conserve was served in lieu of butter.

The main dish was also a conversation piece — rice - mushroom-almond combination. Here was another instance of applied psychology, for the entree was so appealing that it never occurred to the diners that it had been prepared because the meat cupboard was bare. Right through the meal to the delectable dessert—angel food cake with strawberries all were as happy as if they had ordered ala carte. This was the menu:

Dinner Menu

Grapefruit Cocktail
Rice with Mushrooms and Almonds
Peas Avacado-Tomato Salad
Popovers Preserves
Angel Food Cake Strawberries
Coffee

Any cookbook will give the recipe for making a pan of winged popovers. But in case you don't have a book at your fingertips here's a recipe that will make the popovers pop.

POPOVERS

Spread popover pans with oil and heat them for 10 minutes in a hot oven, 450 degrees. Add ¼ teaspoon salt to 1 cup sifted bread flour. Add ⅞ cup milk and 1 tablespoon melted butter or margarine. Stir the liquid slowly into sifted ingredients. Beat the ingredients until they are well blended, but no longer, then pour the batter into the oiled and heated pans, filling them one-third full. Bake in hot oven, 450 degrees for 20 minutes, then reduce the heat to 350 degrees and dry them for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove at once from the pans and puncture to let steam escape.

The main dish seems as if it might have been especially blueprinted for ration days. But it wasn't, as the hostess brought out a time-worn cookbook after dinner and I copied the recipe. Here it is:

RICE WITH MUSHROOMS AND ALMONDS

Cook 1 thin slice of onion in 2 tablespoons butter, margarine or other fat until brown. Remove the onion, add 4 tablespoons flour, ½ teaspoon salt and cook until brown. Add 1 cup meat stock and boil for 2 minutes. Add ¼ pound fresh mushrooms or 1 can mushrooms that have been sauted in fat for 5 minutes. Add ½ cup toasted almonds, mix well and then serve this mixture over how boiled rice.

Ballivians Bid Friends Adieu

The Financial Counselor of the Bolivian Embassy, Rene Ballivian, and Senora de Ballivian, who leave Washington the middle of next month for Bogota, having completed three years' duty here, gave a cocktail party yesterday afternoon at their home to bid farewell to their friends.

When the Financial Counselor first came to the United States his grandfather, Ianazio Calderon, was Bolivian Minister to the United States and he attended St. John's College. On his return to Bolivia, he entered government service and became assistant to the Minister of Economics and Finance, and chief of the political and economic division of the state department.

The Ballivians have two daughters, Consuelo, 4, and Florence, who is 1 year old.

Professor Deibert Entertains at Tea

Senora de Sarmiento, wife of the Military Attache of the Peruvian Embassy, presided at the tea table yesterday when Prof. Alan T. Deibert, adviser to students from foreign countries at George Washington University, gave a spring tea at International House.

A musical program was presented by Mrs. Harold Wiens, Miss Lorraine Griggs and Morton Steinberg.

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PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA
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Nats' Roster for '45 Campaign Appears Set

On the Baseball Front:

Hockett's Hitting May Turn Chisox Into Pennant Threat

By Jerry Liska

Terre Haute, Ind., March 20 (AP).—Roly-Poly Oris Hockett is perhaps the brightest spot in the Chicago White Sox spring training picture, especially if he picks up hitting where he left off with the Cleveland Indians last year.

Swapped by the Tribe for versatil eEd Carnett, Hockett has the White Sox centerfield job all wrapped up. For one thing, the post was vacated when Thurman Tucker went into the Navy and for another, more important, Hockett's .289 average is the best holdover record Manager Jimmy Dykes can find on his roster.

The 31-year-old Hockett, who is 4-F because of a swivel knee, is a quietly confident gent who bels the ball hard and long.

Expects to Hit .300

He thinks this is the season he will fashion his first .300 in the major leagues. Back in 1938, he compiled a .329 record, but that was for only 31 games in his big league debut at Brooklyn.

Hockett actually did not reach the top show for keeps until 1942 when he batted .250 in 148 games for Cleveland. The next season he pulled up to .276 and last year clouted .289.

"I never have any trouble slapping the ball over the .300 for the first few months," he explained, "but then things get tough and I start to skid."

Hockett didn't have to tell Dykes that he hopes to maintain his average improvement of 13 percentage points during the past three seasons. He was among the contingent that opened practice here March 12 and has been working out diligently every day since.

The 5-foot-8-inch flychaser, who weighed 180 last season when he performed at a "minute-man" in the Cleveland outfield, plans to trim down to 175 or less this year.

Started in Minors in 1931

Hockett volunteered for induction in 1943 but was rejected. "I asked them to waive my knee ailment and at least make me some kind of a physical instructor, but they turned thumbs down," he said. "I didn't ask for 4-F and I have no excuses to make."

Oris broke into the minors in 1931, playing with Norfolk, Sioux Falls, and Dayton before he went to Brooklyn, which sold him to Milwaukee in 1939. The next two seasons he played with Nashville where he batted .363 and .359 and caught the eye of Cleveland scouts. His .281 mark with Milwaukee was the only time Hockett fell below .300 in ine seasons of minor league play.

ORIS HOCKETT

YANKS' BOROWY SIGNS

Atlantic City, N. J., March 20 (AP).—Hank Borowy, right handed flinger who had the best earned run average on the New York Yankee staff last year, signed his 1945 contract today. Outfielder Johnny Lindell, who hit an even .300 in 1944, also arrived in camp.

Several bus loads of wounded soldiers watched the Yanks as they drilled out of doors for the ninth straight day.

DUROCHER WORKS AT SHORT

Bear Mountain, N. Y., March 20 (AP).—Even though he watched Leo Durocher practice around second base in today's outdoor workout at the Brooklyn Dodgers camp, President Branch Rickey didn't hesitate to announce he would give the manager a bonus of $1000 if he played that position in the first 15 games of the season.

"And I don't think I'll ever have to pay him the money," Rickey added. "I have him tagged as an active ball player in March and an inactive player in April."

"I'll fool him," Durocher declared.

GIANTS IN 4-HOUR DRILL

Lakewood, N. J., March 20 (AP).—Candidates for the New York Giant team sweated four hours in 85-degree temperature today. President Horace Stoneham said Outfielder Joe Medwick, suffering from dislocation of his sacroiliac, would be sent to New York for medical attention if he failed to show improvement tomorrow.

CIHOCKI MAY SUCCEED KELTNER

Lafayette, Ind., March 20 (AP).—Vice President Roger Peckinpaugh didn't even know Al Cihocki's age when the Cleveland Indians brought him up from their Wilkes-Barre farm this year but the 21-year-old infielder today became heir apparent to the third base job with Ken Keltner's induction into the Navy.

He presents a precious guarantee of season-long availability in the form of a medical discharge from the Coast Guard.

LITWHILER LEAVES FOR ARMY

Philadelphia, March 20 (AP).—Outfielder Danny Litwhiler of the World Champion St. Louis Cardinals, left here today for the Army reception center at New Cumberland, Pa.

Litwhiler was accepted for limited service after his second physical examination several weeks ago. He lives in Ringtown, Pa.

CARDS MAY LEAVE CAIRO

St. Louis, Mo., March 20 (AP).—President Sam Breadon of the St. Louis Cardinals said today that he was considering transferring the club's spring training camp from Cairo, Ill., to St. Louis because of "the condition of the Cairo ball park."

Water sepage has prevented the World Champions from working out since they arrived in Cairo. Although no rain had fallen today, the field remained soggy.

Browns in Good Shape

Cape Girardeau, Mo., March 20 (AP).—Despite adverse weather and late-arriving players, Manager Luke Sewell is pleased with the condition of his St. Louis Browns after one-week's training.

"Our men are pretty far advanced," he said. "Things are moving pretty well."

The club has been training indoors for several days because of wet grounds.

Many BoSox Tardy

Pleasantville, N. J., March 20 (U.P.).—Gradually, the reluctant Red Sox are getting around for spring training, Manager Joe Cronin said today. Cronin, unable to explain the tardy arrival of the Boston players, said after six days he had only 15 in camp. There were two arrivals, Pitcher Joe Wood, jr., and Second Baseman Ben Steiner, on hand today.

The team worked out in hot weather for 2½ hours.

Nicholson Drills With Phils

Wilmington, Del., March 20 (U.P.).—Bill Nicholson, home run champion of the National League for the Chicago Cubs last season, worked out today with the Philadelphia Phillies.

Nicholson, a war plant employe at Elkton, Md., has been given permission by the Cubs to work out here with their National League rivals.

The Phils revealed that three more players had signed contracts. They were Pitchers Louis Lucier and Charley Sproull and Catcher Andy Seminick.

11 Bouts Scheduled:

Fightin' Hanburys to Highlight Tomorrow's Amateur Card

A District boxing show wouldn't seem complete unless one of the fighting Hanbury family had his hand in it. There'll be three pairs of Hanbury hands on the Veterans of Foreign Wars amateur program starting 8:30 tomorrow night at Turner's Arena. This practically assures success for the card which was initiated for the benefit of veteran activities and the District amateur boxing equipment fund.

In addition to Lew (Pop) Hanbury working in the corner for the Apollo A. C., two of his offspring, Jim and Mack, will be competing on the card. Jimmy, who is 10 years old, is scheduled to face Bunky Frazier of Merrick A. C. in a battle between 80 pounders. Mack, 14 years old, will fight Jackie Fleming of Merrick in a 100-pound tussle. Young as they are, Jim and Mack won amateur titles back in 1941, the same season their older brthers, Lew, jr., and Ray, also triumphed in the championships.

Two more pairings were announced yesterday by matchmaker Billy Blake, completing the program of 11 three-rounders. Latest bouts arranged are 126-pounders—Leroy Barton of National Training School vs. Jack Cunningham, Alopo A. C., and Joe Matrone of Prince Georges Police Boys Club vs. Johnny Sopp of Naval Receiving Station.

Lloyd Habron of St. Mary's A. C., George (Baby Face) Fuller of Merrick A. C., who won the Touchdown Club's award as outstanding novice fighter, Billy Moran, also of Merrick, and Jim Balderson of the Apollo A. C., all four of whom came out on top in the Washington Post-AAU Battle of Belts, are among the champions on the card. Habron, senior 126-pound titlist, faces Jackie Wadsworth of Apollo A. C.; Fuller, 118-pound novice winner, boxes Bob Daley of Pete's A. C.; Moran, 126-pound povice champ, takes on Bob Connelly of Liberty A. C. and Balderson, 147-pound novice king goes against Dave Frady of Pete's A. C.

Other bouts on the program are Roger Ray of National Training School vs. Johnny Sturges of Mount Rainer Boys Club in the 135-pound class, Ace Hollis of Liberty vs. Charles Rockenberg of National Training School in a 126-pounl fight and Eliseo Vito of Merrick vs. Lew Furr, Pete's A. C. in a 118-pound battle.

GEORGE FULLER

18,061 Watch St. John's and DePaul Score

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions.

New York, March 19 (AP).—The seedings ran true to form in the National Invitation Basketball Tournament tonight, but St. John's winner the last two years, had to go all-out to whip Muhlenberg, 34 to 33, after DePaul had overpowered West Virginia, 76 to 52, before 18,061 fans at Madison Square Garden.

In topping by 6 points the mark hung up by Bowling Green's Don Otten last Saturday against R. P. I., George Mikan poured 23 of his points through the hoop in the first half as the Blue Demons from Chicago took a 32-25 lead at the intermission. He added the remainder in the first 15 minutes of the final half before committing his fifth personal foul and leaving the game.

The St. John's-Muhlenberg fray was a defensive battle with the defending champions going scoreless for the first 8½ minutes while Muhlenberg built up a 10-0 lead. The Pennsylvanians then went into a scoring eclipse but managed to hold a 14-13 lead at the intermission.

The second half was 3 minutes old before St. John's took the lead, 15-14, for the first time. From there on the score changed hands 12 times until Ivy Sumner tipped in a field goal that gave the local five a 32-31 margin. With 2 minutes to play, Oscar Baldwin, who paced both teams with 18 points, was fouled by Sumner and made good on both tries, sending Muhlenberg into a 1-point lead.

Five seconds later, however, Tom Larkin, subbing for Sumner, dropped the ball in from the corner and that was the game as St. John's froze the ball until the last second when Baldwin missed a desperate one-handed shot.

Oriole Coach Kress May Do Some Hurling

Baltimore, March 20 (AP).—Coach Red Kress arrived at the Baltimore Orioles' training camp today as the camp took on more of a baseball atmosphere with the squad roster boosted to 15 players in the second day of training.

Kress, grinning, declared as soon as he arrived: "Gimme my 'monkey suit' and my tools. I'm ready to go to work."

Red first received a catcher's mitt to help out Sherman Lollar, at present the lone receiver in camp. Red probably will be doing some pitching, too.

One of the Birds' hurlers to catch the eye was Walt Jamison, who began pitching for pay in 1939. He played with Johnstown of the Pennsylvania State League, Reidsville of the Bi-State League and Lynchburg of the Virginia league.

All of Manager Tommy Thomas' moundsmen are young. Paul Weaver, whose chief experience has been pitching for an Army team, and Yock Smith, who had a short stay with Trenton, are among these.

Ken Braun, the 18-year-old shortstop, was back again, weighing a bit more than when he scampered around the Orioles last season.

Special Shoe Gets Rookie A's Contract

Frederick, Md., March 20 (AP).—Because of a shoe, the Philadelphia Athletics have a hustling outfielder.

He is Hal Peck. Connie Mack thought enough of him to give up $20,000 and four players to bring him from the Milwaukee Brewers.

Peck wasn't worth that kind of money nor a four-for-one player trade several years ago. He accidentally shot off two toes of his left foot in the fall of 1942.

The injury affected his running prowess. He couldn't get needed power in his left foot. He didn't play ball until August of the following year.

Specialists tried braces. They didn't solve the problem.

Peck told his troubles to an admirer, Walter McGuire of Milwaukee.

"Let me figure out something," said McGuire. "I have had some experience along that line.

Two weeks later he brought Peck a shoe.

"Try this," he said.

The discouraged young right fielder tried the shoe and now he's running faster than ever. At the A's camp here, some say he's even faster than in 1942—all agree he's the fastest man on the squad.

District Man's Dog Wins Puppy Stakes

Orange, Va., March 20 (AP).—Bob, a pointer owned by J. R. Perne of Washington, D. C., captured first place in the puppy stakes of the annual two-day spring meeting of the Virginia Amature Field Trial Association.

The event was held on the Westland and Eastend plantation in Louisia County, with 27 puppies entered. Entries were judged on intelligence and class.

Placing second was Zion City John, also a pointer, owned by R. E. Gilchrist of Spartansburg, S. C., while third was Spunky Creek Doctor, owned by Dr. L. O. Crumpler

Dobbs Holds 4-Minute Mile as Impossible

Atlanta, March 20 (AP). — Gil Dodds, Boston's fleet parson who holds the record of 4.06.4 for the indoor mile, says the proverbial four-minute mile is a physical impossibility.

"Those last few seconds—less than seven—a man would have to trim off the present mark are too tough," he commented here. The miler turned parson said he would always run for his health, but doubted he'd run competitively again.

Service Bowling Tourney

Baltimore, March 20 (AP).—Eighteen army posts in the Third Service Command, which includes Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, will take part in the command's championship bowling tournament here April 14.

Dean of Coaches

Penn State's oldest coach in years and in point of service is 63-year-old Bob Rutherford, sr., golf mentor since 1922.

Snead, Nelson Tie Again; Meet Today

Charlotte, N. C., March 20 (AP).—Sammy Snead and Byron Nelson, the two top men in golf, wound up all square today in a see-saw 18-hole playoff for first place in the $10,000 Charlotte Open Golf Tournament.

They fired three-under-par rounds and will play off tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. (EWT).

For the second straight day Snead staggered home for a deadlock after having the top prize of $2000 in war bonds in his grasp, along with a couple of tournament winning records. Each finished the regulation 72 holes in 272, 16 under par.

Each Par 18th Hole

Again it was the relatively easy seventeenth hole, a 490-yard at five built for the slugging Snead that cost him the tournament trophy. There he hit his second shot out of bounds, into parallel Roswell ave., then topped his third shot before dropping a 7-iron near th ehole and sinking a 7-foot putt for a five, against Nelson's birdie four that squared the match.

Each had a par 3 on 18.

The lead changed hands four times. Nelson built a 2-up margin by birdying the second and third holes, but lost the margin with a 6 on No. 4, where he topped a bad lie for his first double bogey in weeks.

Snead went ahead with a 25-foot putt for an eagle 3 on seven, and Nelson, keeping a promise that he would have no bogeys on No. 9, where he lost last year's tournament, got the stroke back with a par 3 on the hole while Sammy was taking his fourth bogey there in five rounds.

Nelson Held Short Lead

Nelson went 1 up when Snead missed the short twelfth green, but Snead picked up shots on 14 when Nelson pushed his drive into the woods, and on 15 with a birdie 3.

Then Snead blew his chances on 17, where normal birdie 4 would have assured him his fourth tournament victory in a row and his seventh in the winter swing—both records.

It was the second playoff meeting of the two foremost shotmakers nw in business, Snead having beaten Nelson 1 up in 19 holes at Gulfport, Miss, last month.

A gallery of some 3000 fans followed the play today.

Par—									
Out	4	5	4	4	3	5	4	3—36	
In	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	5—36	—72
Snead—									
Out	4	5	4	5	3	3	3	4—34	
In	4	4	4	4	4	3	5	3—35	—69
Nelson—									
Out	4	4	3	6	4	3	4	3—34	
In	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	3—35	—69

Virgin Gains Verdict Over Danny Petro

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions.

Petey Virgin, the "Dead End Kid" from New York, avenged his defeat of two week's ago at the hands of Danny Petro, Washington's "Wallopin's Wop," last night at Uline Arena as he pasted Danny from pillar to post to win a unanimous decision that was hardly as exciting as the barroom brawl that marked their first meeting.

The 2709 customers who paid $8204 came expecting to see a resumption of their first war but the fireworks of before were missing. Petey, weighing 2 pounds less than the 126 Petro scaled, took 9 of the 11 rounds on The Post scoresheet and won, as the "boys" say, "from here to China."

There wasn't any butting (that is not more than once or twice) and what low blows that were struck were apparently unintentional.

Petro Knocked Down

For four rounds it was a fight, with Petro connecting with his left to the body on occasions and making the New York kid respect his slugging power. But along about midway of the fourth, Petey suddenly uncorked a couple of right hands that exploded flush on Danny's vulnerable chin and from the second one, Danny went down. It was a clean knockdown, no doubt of that, and Danny jumped up without taking a count, but that punch just about decided the fight.

From then on Danny was a gone goose.

Jimmy Bell, 183, Washington, who is supposed to be a boxer, turned slugger for the night and scored a TKO over Joe Smith, 202, also Washington in 2:43 of the fourth round in the six round semi-final.

Old Tommy Mollis of Baltimore, who fought main events here last year, had his troubles but managed to eke out a six round decision over young Smuggy Hursey, 151, Washington.

Don Ellis, 155, Washington, made short work of Kid Butler, 146, Baltimore, knocking him out in 1:17 of the first round in what was to have been a four rounder.

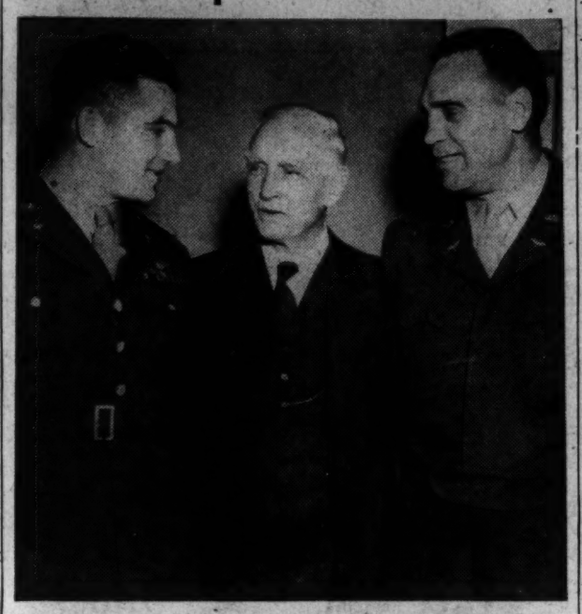
In the opening four, Bill Swodoba, 130, Baltimore, won the decision over Francis Adams, 136, also Baltimore.

Ex-Duke Grid Star Killed on Iwo Jima

PJittston, Pa., March 20 (U.P.).—Sergt. Roger Amerigo of the Marines, a member of Duke University's 1942 Rose Bowl football team, was killed on Iwo Jima, Mrs. Charles Nannu, his mother, learned today. Amerigo joined the Marines while a student at Duke.

Col. Storck Praises Wounded Vet:

Touchdown Club Surrenders To Lt. Shepard, Hero Pitcher



AN INSPIRATION—Lieut. Bert Shepard (left), hero of many bombing missions over Europe who lost a leg in combat and spent many months in a German prison camp after being shot from the skies, thrilled his audience at the weekly Touchdown club luncheon yesterday. Shown with the war hero who is trying to make the grade in major league baseball are, left to right, Clark Griffith, Nats' boss, and Col. Donald Storck, who also addressed the gathering

Lieut. Bert Shepard captured the Touchdown Club yesterday, a capacity gathering at the weekly luncheon surrendering to the American air hero without a struggle. The 24-year-old fellow who is trying to make the big league baseball grade on an artificial right leg thrilled the capacity gathering with his story of war, baseball and future plans.

Shepard and Col. Donald Storck, head of the physical fitness program of the Army Air Force, spoke on the same subject, rehabilitation of our fighting men.

Storck Cites Shepard

Colonel Storck cited Shepard as a splendid example of a man who overcomes physical handicaps and in doing so eases the way for others. He said our men have been conditioned only through the most efficient physical fitness program the world has ever known.

Shepard, he said, was an athlete who equipped himself for the physical and mental demands of warfare through this medium of training.

Shepard related many instances of th eservicemen's love for sports. How during his eight months in a German prison camp he and his buddies were hungry for baseball news. He spoke of his joy at being able to run when a Canadian prisoner fashioned him a makeshift artificial leg.

Griffith Hears Address

He said he wanted to play baseball, major league if possible, and cooperate with the War Department in morale building.

Shepard was quietly confident, becomingly modest and spoke in a well modulated voice. His speech was one of the most inspirational ones ever made at the Touchdown Club.

Among listeners was Clark Griffith, president of the Washington Ball Club to which he reported a week ago.

Braves Stage Practice Game

The Boston Braves played a full nine-inning inter-squad practice game yesterday, with Stan Wentzel and Vin Shupe, both up from Hartford, showing promise as hitters among the group at the Georgetown UU. camp.

Wentzel, Shupe, Mike Ulisney, Whitey Wietelman and Johnny Hutchings hit homers as the team captained by Catcher Clyde Kluttz defeated Catcher Phil Masi's squad 9-7. Outfielder Garden Gillenwater, who earlier had proven an able hitter, turned in the fielding gem of the game. The arrival of Ulisney, an outfielder, and Infielder Steve Sheno brought the squad to 19.

Benefit Twin Bill Slated at Eastern

Eastern Branch Boys Club will stage a basketball double header tomorrow night, 7:30 o'clock, at Eastern, for the benefit of the portable ice cream plant to be presented to servicemen overseas.

Kavakos' Grill will meet Office of Strategic Service in the feature game, following a preliminary.

Bob Lamon, Eastern High's great all-high forward, will see action with the Kavakos' five, along with Rambler teammate Bob Spicknall The OSS quintet has one of the tallest combinations in the city. OSS' chief threat will be John Jett, 6-foot-6-inch former Wake Forest all-around athlete and Detroit Lions football player.

Notre Dame to Hold Rockne Memorial Mass

The University of Notre Dame Club of Washington will hold its tenth annual Rockne Memorial Communion breakfast at Holy Cross College, 9 o'clock Sunday it was announced yesterday. The impressive service is held each year on the preceding Sunday nearest the death of Knute Rockne, who met his untimely death in an airplane crash March 30, 1931.

Arthur J. (Dutch) Bergman, radio sports announcer and former football coach, who played under Rockne back in 1930 will be principal speaker. The Rev. R. H. Sweeney, clubs chaplain, will be celebrant of the mass. All Notre Dame alumni and former students in Washington are invited to attend.

National Loop Chart Involves Less Travel

New York, March 20 (AP).—A 154-game scheduled for 1945 that will involve approximately 3,500,000 fewer passenger miles than a similar program in 1941 was announced today by the National League.

Ford Frick, president of the National loop, says his athletes traveled 6,485,395 passenger miles during the campaign that closed a few months before Pearl Harbor. This year he estimates they will occupy railroad seats for not more than three million. Neither year includes world series mileage.

In addition, Frick is preparing letters to his club owners, urging them to compress the remaining four intra-sectional visits into the three allowed for inter-sectional trips.

The New York Giants already have arranged for only three trips to Boston and to Philadelphia.

The campaign opens Tuesday, April 18, with the Giants at Boston, Philadelphia at Brooklyn, Pittsburgh at Cincinnati and St. Louis at Chicago. On April 20 the remaining four clubs will have their home inaugurals with Brooklyn at New York, Boston at Philadelphia, Chicago at Pittsburgh and Cincinnati at St. Louis.

The season ends Sunday, September 30, with each club having entertained its home constituents on 12 different Sundays and on at least one holiday.

While Frick is proud of the savings in travel compared to 1941, he is happiest over the approximately one million passenger miles sliced from the 1944 program.

New Grid League Signs Bob Voigts

Chicago, March 20 (U.P.).—The Cleveland team in the new All-America Football Conference bolstered its coaching staff today by signing Navy Lieut. Robert Voigts, former Northwestern University tackle star, as line coach.

Voigts is the first assistant named by Lieut. (j. g.) Paul Brown, head coach and general manager of the team. Brown is football officer at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

Feller to Pilot Great Lakes Nine

Great Lakes, Ill., March 20 (U.P.). Chief Specialist Bob Feller, former Cleveland Indian speedball pitching star, will direct the Great Lakes Naval Training Center baseball team this season, Lieut. Comdr. Rollie Williams, athletic officer at the base, announced today.

Feller, recently returned from Pacific tour of duty, succeeds Lieut. Comdr. Gordon (Mickey) Cochrane, former Detroit Tiger manager, who is on duty in the Pacific.

Mrs. Louis Files 2d Suit

Chicago, March 21 (AP).—Mrs. Joe Louis filed her second divorce suit in less than four years today against the world's heavyweight boxing champion charging him with desertion. Louis, a sergeant now, was inducted into the Army January 14, 1942.

Dock Strike Continues

Edinburgh, March 20 (AP).—A thousand dock workers remained on strike today. They stopped work yesterday because they were refused extra "duty" money for loading a ship with herring destined for troops overseas.

Kramer Faculty Wins

Kramer Junior High's faculty cagers defeated the varsity, 35-25, yesterday at Kramer. Faculty's John (Donovan) Koonz was high scorer with 16 points.

W. L. Brann's Challedon is the only horse to win the Pimlico Special twice.

Few Cubans Expected to Make Grade

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Here's the lowdown on the 1945 Nats. If you don't believe it paste this article in your hat and check it opening day.

The ashington ball club will carry 10 pitchers. They are: Larry Burger, Alex Carrasquel, Mickey Haefner, Dutch Leonard, Johnny Niggeling, Marino Pieretti, Santiago Ullrich, Roger Wolff, Bert Shepard and Al Rossi.

Three catchers will be carried. They are: Al Evans, Rick Farrell and Fermin Guerra.

Five outfielders will be on the list. They are: George Binks, George Case, Walter Chipple, Jake Powell, and Stan Spence or Jose Zardon.

Nats to Carry 7 Infielders

Seven infielders will be on the permanent roster. They will be selected from the following: Charlie Beihl, Eddie Butka, Harlond Clift, Pedro Gomez, Joe Kuhel, Jim Langley, Hillis Layne, George Myatt, Gil Torres and Fred Vaugh.

"Ifs" connected with this listing are: Rogelio Valdes will be the third catcher if Ferrell stays a holdout; Langley will be used as an outfielder if Spence fails to report; Vaughn or Layne will stay if Clift's arm fails to hol dup; Shephard's appearance will depend on if the Army holds him or the Yankees sign him.

While there will be a Cuban touch to the club, it will not be as pronounced as expected earlier in the training season. Of the new crop from the island, only Chino Hidalgo, an infielder, and Louis Aloma, a pitcher, are being given serious consideration. Both are almost assured jobs with Chattanooga. Some of the others might make that grade and the remainder will go to Williamsport.

Cubans to Hurl Saturday

The club apparently has given up on having the service of Pitcher Wilfrid Lefebvre. He seems to be far outside of the plans of Manager Ossie Bluege at the present time. However, there are indications that Ferrell is being counted upon to be round by opening day.

Bluege yesterday named the pitchers for the first two exhibition games. In the opener on Saturday at Curtis Bay, Md., the sailors will be faced by Santiago Ullrich and Louis Aloma, a pair of Cubans.

Next Sunday, the Nats battle the Boston Braves in the field of that series at College Park and the game will be a Red Cross benefit. Mrs. Bill Werber, chairman of the Red Cross in are area of Maryland U., will be in charge of a collection to be taken.

Bluege said three pitchers from the regular staff will do the mound work. They will be Dutch Leonard, John Niggeling and Roger Wolff.

BETWEEN GRUNTS: I had no trouble identifying the brand of Spanish being spoken by Outfielder Joe Zardon when he twisted his foot by stepping on a bat . . . however, he was not injured . . . speaking of bats, the new ones arrived yesterday . . . Jake Powell got five . . . hitting immediately picked up in batting practice . . . Jim Slocum, Nats' bat boy last year, visited the players . . . he is on leave from the Merchant Marine . . . Bobby Schiller, amateur boxer and Langley Junior High student, will be the proud possessor of the bat boy job this season . . . he will be assisted by Harry Ginter, who attends Linton Hall . . . Pitcher Al Rossi impressed Bluege with his work in last Sunday's practice game and will be getting a starting assignment early next week . . . Pedro Gomez starred in the infield drill and threatens Charlie Beihl for the regular shortstop job . . . the Nats are so far advanced that Bluege says if it rains they will be given a day of rest . . . however, if the field is not in shape the second day all hands will workout in the Ritchie Stadium. . . . Mickey Haefner reported, put on a uniform, ran around the field and then took part in pepper work . . . Bluege says Mickey is as far advanced in training as most of the others . . . Haefner reported an addition to his family and passed out cigars . . . Jim Langley, who has been playing with the Cubans for three years in the minors, jabbers away in their lingo during the infield drillers. . . . The Georgia boy is said to be the only person who speaks Spanish with a Southern accent.

Mickey Cochran's Son Is Killed in Holland

Lake Forest, Ill., March 20 (AP).—Pfc. Gordon Cachran, jr., 20-year-old son of Lieut. Comdr. Gordon (Micgkey) Cochran, former American League star catcher and manager, was killed in action February 25 in Holland, his mother was notified by the War Department. Young Cochran, a student at Iowa State College before entering service in January, 1944, went overseas last October.

Commander Cochran, one-time Detroit Tigers manager, now is on duty in the Pacific. He had been beaseball manager at Great Lakes Training Center for three seasons.

LaSalle Cagers Depart

Cumberland, Md., March 20 (AP).—The La Salle High School basketball team, city champion, left today for Newport, Rhode Island, to defend its championship of 1944 in the Eastern States Catholic Interscholastic Tournament starting Thursday.

Reds' Howie Moss Starts for Camp, Ends Up in Navy

Baltimore, March 20 (AP).—Howie Moss, most valuable player in the International League last year, went to pick up his ticket to Cincinnati and the Reds but wound up today in the Navy and on his way to the Bainbridge Naval Training Station.

It was yesterday that Howie, one of the mainstays of the Baltimore Orioles' drive to the league championship and the Little World Series title, stopped at the stadium to get his ticket and found his induction notice.

He reported today, and requested that he be allowed to join the Navy, as he had when he was classified 1-A. after passing his physical last June. He was accepted immediately and left tonight for Bainbridge.

The 26-year-old right fielder was the league leader in 1944 in runs batted in, with 141, and in home runs, with 25. His average for the season was .306.

Moss joined the Orioles last season following a cash deal with the New York Giants, who had farmed him out to Jersey City. He is married and the father of a 7-year-old daughter.

Spring Sports Curtailed

Only baseball, track and lacrosse schedules are planned at Penn State this spring.

Golden, Swedish Angels to Clash At Arena Tonight

The Swedish Angel and the Golden Angel clash again tonight at Turner's Arena in a tangle between two of the heftiest heavyweights ever paired on the Arena rug—a 250-pounder and 236-pounder, respectively.

Another finish match finds Don Evans, the tricky Californian, returning here after a long absence to meet "Dutch" Rohde. These two have had some heated brawls at the W st. hall in the past.

Herbie Freeman, 250-pound Jewish star from Manhattan, meets Pat McKay and Hans Kaempfer is coupled with Al Galento in the supporting spins.

Billy Conn Acquires Middleweight Fighter

London, March 20 (AP).—Heavyweight Billy Conn has taken under his wing Pfc. "King Tut" Tabor of Oakland, Calif., a middleweight described by Conn as a "real find." Tabor has won 38 of 39 bouts in Army boxing tournaments.

"I've sized Tut up as another Freddie Apostoli," Conn said. "Although he still has a lot to learn before he's turned loose against seasoned middleweights back home."

After the war Tabor plans to move to Pittsburgh, Conn's home town.

Keltner, Indian Star, Enters Navy At Great Lakes

Milwaukee, March 20 (AP).—Kenneth Keltner, third baseman of the Cleveland Indians, passed his Selective Service physical examination today and was ordered to leave tonight for the Great Lakes Naval Training Center.

Keltner has been accepted for the Navy after passing the examination about ten months ago, but was not called. Subsequently he was returned with a 2-A classification.

The young infielder's call leaves the Indians with a big gap to fill, according to reports from their LaFayette (Ind.) training camp where it was said that no other third base candidate measures up to wartime major league standards.

Cage Star Faces Induction

Cleveland, March 20 (AP).—Mel Riebe of the Cleveland Allmen Transfers, National Basketball League scoring champion, said today he had been notified to report for induction March 31.

Final National Hockey Standings

	W.	L.	T.	G.	OG.	Pts.
Montreal	38	8	4	228	121	80
Detroit	31	14	5	228	161	67
Toronto	24	22	4	183	161	52
Boston	16	30	4	179	218	36
Chicago	13	30	7	141	194	33
New York	11	29	10	184	247	32

TERRY

NEATLY MOUSETRAPPED, THE JAPS CHASING SNAKE TIMBLIN AND ENSIGN SUNDAY ARE PERFECT TARGETS FOR HOTSHOT CHARLIE AND THE NEW MAN IN TERRY'S AIRPLANE...
...AS SNAKE AND DAN SUNDAY CLIMB TO TAKE TOP COVER, HOTSHOT AND TERRY'S SUBSTITUTE DIVE OUT OF RANGE OF THE REMAINING JAP ATTACKERS
NICE GOING, SHELLEY! HEY! ONE OF YOUR WING TANKS FAILED TO DROP! SHAKE IT, KID! ...IT'S DYNAMITE!
...BUT AS THE TWO AIRCRAFT ROAR OVER THE JAPANESE GROUND TROOPS...

MARY WORTH

I--ER--FEAR I DIDN'T RECOGNIZE YOU, MISS LAYNE! YOU LOOK VERY DIFFERENT FROM THE GIRL I HIRED!
IF I DON'T, MR BRAND, I'VE WASTED ALL THAT MONEY YOU SO KINDLY LOANED ME!
AHEM! QUITE SO!--GO ON INTO MY OFFICE! I'LL BE IN SHORTLY--!
SO! MY ESTEEMED SENIOR PARTNER--! YOU HIRED A HAG? A PLAIN LITTLE MOUSE? A GOON YET? DID YOU INTERVIEW HER BY PHONE?
I--UH--GUESS I DIDN'T LOOK AT HER CLOSELY, JACK! BUT SHE GOT THE JOB STRICTLY ON ABILITY, AND SHE'LL EITHER MAKE GOOD-- OR GET OUT!

MICKEY FINN

ANY WORD FROM THE F.B.I., MICKEY?
NO! BUT WE CAN'T REALLY EXPECT TO HEAR BEFORE TOMORROW — THEY WOULDN'T HAVE RECEIVED MY LETTER UNTIL LATE YESTERDAY AND —
THIS JUST CAME IN, MICKEY! IT'S FROM THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION — SO I FIGURED IT MUST BE IMPORTANT!
YOU DON'T KNOW HOW IMPORTANT, DELANEY!
IN LESS THAN 24 HOURS! SAY, THAT'S CO-OPERATION!
HE IT ONLY SAYS WHAT WE WANT IT TO SAY, SERGEANT!
SERGEANT--IT DOES! THAT WATCHMAN IS "KID GLOVE" KEELEY!

MYRTLE

DIXIE DUGAN

WELCOME TO NEW YORK
TO TRAINS
OH, MR. BRADLEY— ARE WE GLAD TO SEE YOU!
GOODNESS — WHY IS EVERYBODY IN SUCH A HURRY?
WHEN YOU LIVE HERE LONG ENOUGH YOU'LL GET THAT WAY TOO
OOPS
WATCH IT
SWISH
WHEW— I-I SEE WHAT YOU MEAN
TAXI

DON WINSLOW

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WHATTA YA WANT WITH THESE BOARDS, MEATLESS?
MAKE A RAFT -- AND TIE ROPER DOWN ON IT, LEFTY!
THAT'LL MAKE HIM SINK SLOW ENOUGH SO WE CAN REALLY ENJOY THE SHOW!
OKAY! THROW HIM IN!
UGH! CHUG-BUGGY FOOT-PRINTS TELLUM WAHOO CAR TURNED OFF BIG ROAD HERE--!
NOTIS
HUNTERZ TREZ-PAZZ ON THIZ LAND AT OWN RIZK DANGEROUZ QUICKZAND IN THICKET

WINNIE WINKLE

MAY I PRESENT MISS DAISY DRIP-- MR. BEN DEY!
I'M PLEASED TO MAKE YOUR ACQUAINTANCE, I'M SURE, MR. DEY!
I AM CHARMED, MISS DRIP-- CHARMED!!
I AM CERTAINLY DELIGHTED TO HEAR YA REMARK ABOUT BEIN' CHARMED!
Y'SEE, MR. BIBBS, I WASN'T GYPPED AFTER ALL WHEN I TOOK THAT CHARM COURSE!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

JEEPERS! THEY LOOK LIKE TWO OF THE THREE MUSKETEERS!
THEY'VE ROBBED THE MAIL TRUCK! BRING MY HORSE, KID!
FASTER, GASTON! YON GENDARME MAY GIVE CHASE!
OHHHH!
I WINGED ONE OF THEM--HEY! WHAT'S THAT?
HELP!
GEE! FIRE!

DONALD DUCK

OKAY, DEWEY, START ACROSS!
HMM- BETTER TRY THREE WITH YOU, LOUIE!
Distributed by King Features Syndicate
HMM- YOU BETTER TAKE FIVE JUST T' MAKE SURE, HUEY!
OKAY, BOYS, I'LL GO HOME AND GET M' SKATES!

Today's Radio Programs

Wednesday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7, Town Clock, 1:10-1:45 and 8-9, David Wills, 1:45, News, 6, 7, 8:30.	Bill Herson, 6-9, News, 6, 7, 1:55 and 8:30, World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9, News, 6, 7, 1:30, 8, 8:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, Crowley, 6:45, Bob Ellis 6-6:30, 7, 7:30, 7:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30, 8, 8:15, Godfrey, 7-9, Mahoney, 7:30.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Fun and Folly With Ed East and Polly News; Banghart Broadway Melodies	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Listen, Ladies!	News; Music in the Air Alice Lane	Music Salon " " " " " "	News; Godfrey Home Service Daily CBS Air Theater
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " :30 Yours Alone :45 Listening Post	World News Lora Lawton Nation's Rations Finders Keepers	News GI Interview Shady Valley Folks " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Bing Crosby Good Neighbor Club News; Neighbor Club Good Neighbor Club	Valiant Lady Light of World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11	:00 Breakfast With :15 Tom Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 "	Road of Life Rosemary Star Playhouse David Harum	News; Billy Repaid Ask Jane Porterfield Take It Easy Time What's Your Ideal	News; Symphony Schubert's Symphony No. 5 London Philharmonic	Blessed Eventer Morning Matinee News; Morning Matinee	Amanda Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Little Show :30 Glamour Manor :45 "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today	News; Wm. Lang Morton Downey Texas Rangers Music for Luncheon	WINX News Hollywood News Weather; Lyrics Luncheon Lyrics	Password Please News; Polly and Mike Hunnicutt	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Jack Berch :30 Music Box :45 (Bailey Axton)	Nancy Osgood " " Parents Magazine Morgan Beatty	News, Walter Compton Army Service Forces " " John J. Anthony	WINX News Musical Bouquets " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins News; Bernadine Flynn The Goldbergs
2	:00 (Tommy Johnson) :15 " :30 Showcase :45 Storybook Friends	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Church Hymns	News, Cedric Foster Top Tunes Never Too Old " "	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Joyce Jordan Two on a Clue Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3	:00 Ladies Be Seated :15 " " :30 Accent on Music :45 "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	News; Music True Detective The Smoothies Russ Hodges	WINX News T for Two " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Mary Marlin Janice Grey News; Evans News for Women
4	:00 "Time" Views News :15 Accent on Music :30 News; Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Walter Compton Russ Hodges " " " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " "; News Sing Along Club " "
5	:00 Terry & Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Captain Midnight	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Chick Carter Superman Small Fry, Art Brown Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater of the Air	Stump Us " " News; City Desk Factfinder
6	:00 News; Optimist :15 Earl Godwin :30 Martin Agronsky :45 Ethel and Albert	News, Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowell Thomas	Compton; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Cleanup Time Music by Ray Noble " " "	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Mark Austad, News All Sports Parade	Mahoney, Costello Lyn Murray Show "6:30 Show" News, J. Harsch
7	:00 Headline Edition :15 Raymond Swing :30 The Lone Ranger :45 "	Perry Como News of the World Man at a Grand Herson in Person	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Listen to the Waves Quiz of Two Cities " "	WINX News Close Harmony Charles Pergier Help Wanted	Romantic Rendezvous Lincoln Hotel Orch. Talking Pictures Bible Question Box	Jack Kirkwood Music That Satisfies Ellery Queen " "
8	:00 Ted Malone :15 Lum n' Abner :30 Counterspy :45 "	Mr. and Mrs. North " " " Carlon of Cheer " "	Sizing Up the News Furs on Parade Human Adventure " "	News; Short but Sweet Book Reviews Town Opera House " "	Cantor Shapiro " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Jack Carson Show " " Dr. Christian Dr. Christian; News
9	:00 Keep Up With :15 the World :30 Spotlight Bands :45 (Johnny Long)	Time to Smile (Eddie Cantor) Mr. District Attorney " "	News, G. Heatter News Background Brownstone Theater " "	News; Symphony Tschaikowsky's Symphony No. 5 Philadelphia Orch.	Eaton, 1450 Club 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Frank Sinatra " " Which Is Which " "
10	:00 Niles and Prindle :15 " " :30 On Stage Everybody :45 "	Kay Kyser's Kollege of Musical Knowledge " "	Dale Carnegie Curtain Calls World's Most Honored Music " "	News; Stardust Stardust Moonlight Cocktail The Drifter	" " " " News; Rhapsody Mike Hunnicutt	Great Moments In Music Milton Berle " "
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News, Music Richard Harkness Music for Tonight " " "	News, Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, Jr. Skyriders " "	News Musical Roundup Traffic Court " "	Hits of the Day " " News; Hits of Day Hits of the Day	News; Daly & Eliot Arch McDonald's Moondial Featured Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

CRANBERRY BOGGS

HOLY FISHOOKS, CRAN, AFTER SEEIN' HOW SWELL THAT ARTIST HANDLES A SWORD AN' PISTOL--I'M BEGINNIN' TO WORRY ABOUT YA!
HMPH--AT LAST YERE THINKIN MY WAY.
NOW, LET'S SEE, CRAN, YA ADMIT YA NEVER HAD ANY DURLIN' EXPERIENCE OR ANYTHIN'--DON'TCHA?
W-W-WELL-- I CHOPPED A CHICKEN'S HEAD OFF ONE TIME--'COURSE THAT WAS FER THANKSGIVIN'
I THOUGHT SO! BUT, I'VE GOT IT! I'VE GOTTA PLAN TO MAKE A MONKEY OUTA RAOUL DASBE!
Sm! Beam.

JOE PALOOKA

WHEW! I HADDA DO IT--JERRY KID-- I HADDA SOCK YOU--JERRY--I GUESS WE'RE GONERS--YOU'VE GONE OUT OF YOUR HEAD--
YOU CAN'T LAST LONG--IF-- IF I COULD GIVE MY LIFE FOR YOURS I WOULD, BUDDY--NO WATER LEFT--NO FOOD---
PLEASE LORD-- GIVE 'IM A BREAK--HIS FEVERS GOIN' HIGHER---
OH GOLLY-- THANKYOU GOD.

THE SEA HOUND

NEIN! DON'T SHOOT CAPTAIN SILVER!
WHY NOT?
HE WILL MAKE US PRISONERS!
YA! IT IS THAT, OR FALL INTO THE HANDS OF THE SAVAGES!
LET CAPTAIN SILVER CAPTURE US! WE WILL WATCH OUR CHANCE!
WE WILL GET HIM AND ESCAPE IN HIS PLANE!

SUPERMAN

IT'S A RIOT! LET'S GO, JOHNSON!
GO ON, YOURSELF! AND I HOPE YOU GET YOUR FAT HEAD BASHED IN!
THOSE BEING YOUR SENTIMENTS, JOHNSON HERE'S MINE!
WHY, I'LL PULVERIZE YA!
BEING AN INVISIBLE OGY MAKES IT SIMPLE TO START TROUBLE-- AND WHAT TROUBLE! IF THIS DOESN'T MAKE SUPERMAN ZIP, I'LL EAT MY VOICE!

NAPOLEON

Reilly Warns Credit Men on Panacea Crop

By S. Oliver Goodman

Beware of a fresh crop of panaceas which will spring up during the next few years, members of the Washington Association of Credit Men were cautioned last night at a meeting in the Lee Sheraton Hotel. John A. Reilly, principal speaker at the session said:

"Some people are assuming today that a postwar economic paradise . . . can materialize by order of the Government. We will hear much from the panacea vendors during the next few years and we shall do well to cultivate a nice sense of discrimination in appraising their products."

Mr. Reilly, president of the Second National Bank and a past president of the District Bankers Association, also warned that "full employment is not necessarily wholly synonymous with material welfare." Pointing out that there can be full employment in a slave state, he added that there can also be employment that is aimless and unproductive.

He stressed the importance of postwar planning and called attention to the fact that the public debt now exceeds 234 billion dollars.

"I do not believe," he said, "that there is an easy way out of this problem of financing Government expenditures. We must not resort to the long-term process of deficit spending based upon the comfortable theory that we owe the money to ourselves . . . It is because we owe it to ourselves and because the bonds that Americans own today represent their work, savings and self-denial throughout the war years . . . that the trend of this debt in years to come is of the greatest importance."

Mr. Reilly also urged the credit executives to use their influence to see that war veterans have the best possible advice before they go into debt.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Help the Paper Salvage Drive

Local business firms are being solicited by Boy Scouts in an effort to collect 200,000 pounds of "dormant" waste paper in a one-day pickup scheduled for Saturday, starting at 9 a. m. By dormant paper, the Scouts mean old files, ledgers, advertising material, and letters. For information on this drive, sponsored by The Washington Post, Call REpublic 8488.

PCA Promotes H. A. Olsen

Promotion of Harold A. Olsen to Western region traffic manager for P-CA (Pennsylvania-Central Airlines) has been announced by A. F. Hock, general traffic manager. Mr. Olsen has been assistant to Vice President J. J. O'Donovan, at P-CA headquarters at the Washington National Airport.

Laclede Issues Offered

A group headed by Lehman Bros., Goldman, Sachs & Co. and the First Boston Corp., is offering today 2,165,296 shares of the Laclede Gas Light Co. at $5 per share. The Laclede Gas Light Co. is the operating gas utility serving the city of St. Louis, Mo.

Proceeds from the sal eof the stock will go to Ogden Corp., which received the stock as a result of the consummation of the reorganization of Laclede. Ogden has been directed to divest itself of its interests in utility companies.

Also, a group headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., is offering today 19 million dollars of the Laclede Gas Light Co. first mortgage bonds 3½ per cent series due 1965, at 102¼ per cent and accrued interest from February 1, 1945. Proceeds, together with other funds will be used for payment of the entire three issues of $9,246,000 refunding and extension mortgage 5s, due April 1, 1945; $17,500,00 series C 5½s due February 1, 1953, and $5,500,000 of series D 5½s due February 1, 1960.

Earnings Statements

Walworth Co. and all subsidiaries report 1944 net profit of $1,641,987, equal, after preferred dividends, to $1.18 a common share, compared with $2,088,635, or $1.51 a common share, for 1943.

American Water Works & Electric Co. and subsidiaries report net income for 1944 of $4,391,936, or $1.36 a common share, compared with $3,773,067, or $1.10 a common share, for 1943.

International Textbook Co. reports 1944 net profit of $432,040, equal to $2.41 a common share, compared with $120,151, or 66 cents a common share, for the preceding year.

U. S. Smelting, Refining & Mining Co. reports for 1944 net profit of $2,025,601, equal to 73 cents a common share, compared with $2,826,237, or $2.25 a common share in 1943. Directors took no action on the common dividend, first deferred last December on the dividend normally paid in January.

American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Co. reports for 1944 net profit of $907,350, equal to 83 cents a common share, compared with $927,887, or 87 cents a share in 1943.

McCall Corp. and subsidiaries reported net profit of $1,695,339 for 1944, or $2.64 a share, compared with $1,175,735 for 1943, or $2.25 a share.

Visible Grain Supply

Chicago, March 20 (AP).—The domestic visible supply of wheat decreased 3,105,000 bushels last week to 92,396,000 bushels, the Chicago Board of Trade reported today. Corn decreased 919,000 bushels to 19,724,000 bushels, oats decreased 1,381,000 bushels to 9,941,000 bushels, rye decreased 154,000 bushels to 20,781,000 bushels, and soybeans decreased 431,000 bushels to 14,031,000 bushels.

Safeway Earns $5,202,598 on Record Sales

Safeway Stores, Inc., which operates extensively in the Washington area, yesterday reported net income of $5,202,598 in 1944, equivalent to $4.89 a share on common stock. This compared with 1943 net of $5,036,748, or $4.68 a share.

Net sales in 1944 amounted to $656,571,505, an increase of 11.5 per cent as compared with 1943, the pamphlet report to stockholders showed. Last year's volume was a new all-time high for the chain food system which operates 2463 outlets.

Commenting on the year's operations, President Lingan A. Warren said the company had acquired more slaughter plants because "price and rationing regulations had created a maldistribution of meat supplies which threatened to prevent the customers of the company from obtaining their pro rata share of the wartime civilian meat supply . . ." By the end of 1944, he added, Safeway Stores was operating seven slaughterhouses.

The acquisition of additional abattoirs is under consideration.

Pointing out that 10,500 Safeway employes are now in the armed forces, Mr. Warren said that Safeway Stores "will go further than the benefits established by the Selective Service Act" in returning veterans to their old jobs. Every effort, he said, will be made by the company to give the returned veteran an opportunity to capitalize on new abilities which he may have developed in the service.

An innovation in Safeway's pamphlet report is the inclusion of 10 pages of man-to-man discussions of the future outlook for the company, its war problems and its plans for veterans and present employes.

Speaking of the reconversion problem, one article stated that change-over to peacetime work will involve no temporary shutdowns. Another article tells how employes at all levels are engaged in experimenting with improved design, improved fixtures, improved layout, and how communities are being studied to determine "those locations which will be most convenient for the most customers."

U. S. Can Avoid Cartels, Says Pew

New York, March 20 (AP).—The United States can protect itself against any postwar attempt to force this Nation into a world cartel system by denying foreign cartel members loans, surplus materials abroad and access to the domestic market, J. Howard Pew, president of the Sun Oil Co. says.

"The job ahead is to expand trade, while cartels—whether private or controlled by Government—restrict trade," Pew told the National Conference of Business Paper Editors last night.

Loans to foreign cartel members could be outlawed under rules of the international bank to be set up under the Bretton Woods monetary agreement, Pew pointed out.

Urging adherence to competitive ideals in business and industrial activities, Pew said U. S. participation in socalled "trade accords" would depress the American standard of living and jeopardize employment opportunities.

Industrial Loans Of Banks Mount

New York, March 20 (AP).—Loans to manufacturers for war production commitments outstanding at the end of 1944 aggregated $8,628,597,227, an increase of $461,965,121 over the amount of such loans at the end of last June, the American Bankers Association reported today.

The information was based on replies from 429 of the country's 500 larger banks polled on the subject. In the midyear poll last June 430 out of the 500 replied.

Of the total in the latest compilation, $8,307,266,875 represented loans and commitments for war supplies and materials, an increase of $431,980,795 over loans for such purposes in the previous survey. The remainder represented loans made to build war plants and factories.

600-Million Backlog For Republic Aviation

New York, March 20 (AP).—Republic Aviation Corp.'s current backlog amounts to over 600 million dollars, representing orders from the Army Air Forces, Alfred Marchev, president, said today in the company's annual report. This compares with 475 million dollars at the end of 1944.

Marchev reported that 6989 completed Thunderbolt fighters were delivered to the Government in 1944, an increase of 68 per cent over 1943. The price of the Thunderbolt, exclusive of Government-furnished equipment, he said, was cut to $43,000 from an average of $54,490 in 1943 and $66,000 in 1942.

Dividend Actions

New York, March 20 (AP).—Dividends declared.

Accumulated	Rate.	riod.	record.	able.
Jeannette Gl 7% pf	$1.75		3-23	4-2
Irregular				
Baldwin Co	20c		3-20	3-24
Cincinnati Adv Prod	20c		3-26	4-2
Regular				
Arcade Cotton Mills	$1.00		3-20	3-31
Early & Daniel	50c		3-20	3-31
Hershey Cream	50c	Q	3-23	3-31
Kawneer Co	10c		3-20	3-30
Kinner Motors	5c		4-15	5-1
McKay Machine	25c		3-20	4-1
Phila Co	12½c	Q	4-2	4-25
Spokane Inter RR	$2.50		3-22	4-1
United Milk Prod	50c		3-24	4-2
Chicago Yellow Cab	25c		5-18	6-1
Dixon Jos Crucible	50c		3-22	3-31
Gimbel Bros	25c		4-10	4-25
Interchemical Corp	40c		4-20	5-1

Commodity Index

New York, March 20.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today declined to 106.32; previous day, 106.36; week ago, 108.30; month ago, 108.59; year ago, 107.32.

	1945	1944.	1943.	1942.
High	108.87	108.73	107.54	103.22
Low	108.15	106.03	193.43	95.54

Baltimore Wheat

Baltimore, March 20 (AP).—Wheat No. 2 red garlicky, spot, 1.82½; with rail transit, 1.85½.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 920,000 shares; previous day, 1,070,000; week ago, 760,500; year ago, 1,464,470; two years ago, 1,191,970; January 1 to date, 91,602,033; year ago, 53,896,884; two years ago, 67,762,479.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 20.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	157.64	157.71	156.14	156.37	—1.52
20 Rys	52.15	52.31	51.39	51.74	—0.76
15 Utils	27.93	28.02	27.70	27.80	—0.27
65 Stks	58.43	58.51	57.80	57.98	—0.64

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 59,900; railroads, 76,160; utilities, 46,452; 65 stocks, 182,512.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Chge
Abbott Lab	4	62¾	62¾	62¾	— ⅛
ACF-Brill Mot.	4	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Acme Stl	1	75	75	75	— ⅝
Adams Exp	6	14⅛	14	14	— ⅛
Adams-Millis	2	34¾	34½	34½	— ⅛
Addressog-Mult.	5	25	24½	24½	— ½
Air Reduction	15	45⅜	45	45	— ⅜
Alaska Juneau	14	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	170	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	33	43⅞	41⅞	41⅞	—1
Allegheny pr pf	2	63¼	63¼	63¼	— ¾
Allegh Lud Stl	16	30⅞	30¼	30¼	— ⅜
Allen Industries	2	15⅞	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	6	197	197	197	+ 4
Allied Mills	15	32½	32	32	— ½
Allied Stra	15	23¾	22¼	22¾	— ⅜
Allis-Ch Mfg	8	43	42⅛	42⅛	—1⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	2	119	117¾	117¾	—1¼
Alpha P Cem	1	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	1	116	116	116	—2
A mAg Ch Del	2	28½	28½	28½	— ¾
Am Airlines	2	46	45½	46	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Am Bosch	3	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
Am Cable & Rad	40	12¾	12¼	12¾	— ⅜
Am Can	8	94½	93⅜	93⅜	— ⅝
Am Car & Fdy	17	44½	43¾	43¾	— ¾
Am Car & F pf	2	105	105	105	— ½
Am Ch & Cable	1	28½	28	28¼	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	17	20⅝	19⅞	20¼	+ ⅛
Am Distill	3	34	33¾	34	— ⅛
Am Encaus Til	3	4	4	4	— ⅛
Am Export L	2	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	18	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
Am & For Pow pf	1	92	92	92	— ½
Am & F P $7 pf	2	98½	98	98	—1½
Am & F P 2 pf	9	21¾	21½	21¾	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	4	42½	42½	42½	—1
Am Hide & Lea	3	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	1	72½	72½	72½	— ¾
Am Ice	3	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Am Internatl	7	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Am Loco	54	32⅞	32¼	32¼	— ⅝
Am Loco pf	2	111⅛	111¼	111½	— ⅛
Am M & Fdy	9	22¾	22¼	22¾	— ⅛
Am M & Met	1	12⅞	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Am Metal	2	29	29	29	— ⅛
Am Pow & L	53	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	16	72⅝	72	72	— ⅝
Am P&L $5 pf	9	66¾	66⅛	66⅛	— ⅝
Am Radiator	54	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	26	18	17½	17¾	— ⅛
Am Seating	3	21⅝	21½	21½	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	23	45¼	44⅝	44⅝	— ⅝
Am Stl Fdrs	1	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Am Stores	1	23	23	23	— ⅛
Am Stove	2	24⅛	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	2	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	162	162½	162¼	162¼	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	2	70¼	70	70	— ⅛
Am Tob B	6	71¾	71¼	71¼	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	5	15¼	14¾	15¼	— ⅛
Am Viscose	4	46	45½	46	— ⅛
Am Viscose pf	1	120¼	120	120	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	52	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Am W Wks 1 pf	1	106	106	106	+ ½
Am Woolen	1	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
Am Woole pf	2	108	107½	107½	—1½
Am Zinc L&S	7	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	41	32⅜	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅜
Anchor Hock Gl	20	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Andes Copper	4	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	—1⅛
Armour & Co	51	7¾	7½	7¾	— ⅛
Armour pr pf	1	106	106	106	—1
Armstrong Corp	8	46	45¼	45¼	— ⅝
Artloom Corp	6	10⅜	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	6	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	3	96½	96½	96½	—1⅛
Atl Coast Line	34	69½	67⅞	69	—2
Atl Refining	16	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	— ⅝
Atlas Corp	7	16¼	16	16	— ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	1	21	21	21	— ⅛
Atlas Tack	1	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Aus tNichols	2	11	11	11	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	167	6⅛	5⅞	6	— ⅛
Bald Loco	42	28¼	27⅝	28	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	62	15¾	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Balt & O pf	28	29¾	28¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	3	14½	14⅜	14½	— ⅛
Barber Asph	4	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Barker Bros	2	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	63	21¼	20¾	21	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	34	20⅝	20	20⅛	— ⅛
Beech Aircraft	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Bell Aire	13	14⅝	14	14	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	14	52¾	51⅞	51⅞	— ⅝
Benef Ind Ln	4	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Best & Co	8	48	47½	47½	— ⅛
Best Foods	15	73¼	72½	72½	— ⅝
Beth Steel	14	73¼	72½	72½	— ⅝
Bigelow-Sanf	2	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	— ⅛
Black & Decker	1	26	26	26	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	12	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	10	18¾	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Borden Co	4	35⅞	35½	35⅝	— ⅛
Borg-Warn	6	38⅛	38	38	— ⅛
Bower Roll Br	2	48⅝	48	48	— ⅝
Brandt Airw	14	19⅜	19	19	— ⅛
Bridgept Brass	6	11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	10	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	51½	51½	51½	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	2	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
Brunswk-Balke	2	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	18	13½	13⅜	13½	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	10	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	8	12⅜	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Bullard Co	3	21½	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	2	59	58	58	— ⅝
Burling Mills	14	22¼	22	22	— ⅛
Burr Aadd Ma	29	14⅞	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	15	8	8	8	— ⅛
Butler Bros	11	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	8	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
Byers(AM) Co	4	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Calif Packing	4	31¼	30¾	31¼	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	8	1⅝	1½	1⅝	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	29	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	1	22	22	22	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	1	33	33	33	— ⅛
Can Dry pf	50	118½	118½	118½	— ⅛
Canada Pacific	17	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Capital Adm A	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	10	26¾	25⅞	26¼	— ⅛
Carr Corp pf	1	69	69	69	+ ½
Carriers & Gen	4	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Case (J I) Co	4	38	37½	37½	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	8	51½	50½	50½	—1
Celanese Corp	12	44¼	43	43¼	—1⅛
Celotex Corp	6	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	10	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	11	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
Cent RR & B	12	11	11	11	— ⅛
Cen Violeta Sug	1	26½	26½	26½	—1¾
Cerro de Pas	11	35⅝	35	35	— ⅜
Cert-teed Prod	36	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Chain Belt	23	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Champ Pap & F	5	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Ches Corp Va	1	15	15	15	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	62	50¼	49⅞	50	— ⅛
Chi Gt West	10	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	19	18½	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	10	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt West pf	6	25¾	25½	25½	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	53	53	53	—1
Chi & NW	30	31	29¾	30⅜	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	26	61½	59⅞	61	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	6	28	25	25	— ⅛
Chi Pn T cv pf	1	53	53	53	+1½
Chi Yell Cab	1	17	17	17	— ⅛
Chickasha Ct O	2	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Childs Co	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	20	99¼	98½	98½	—1
City Ice & Fuel	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
City Stores	4	11	11	11	— ⅛
Clark Equip	1	55	55	55	—1¼
Climax Molyb	9	38⅜	38	38⅛	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	2	39¼	39	39¼	— ⅛
Colgate-Palm-O	3	22¾	22½	22¾	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	1	38	38	38	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	5	26¾	26	26	—1
Col Broadcast A	3	34	34	34	— ⅛
Col Broadcast B	2	34	34	34	— ⅛
Colum G & El	28	4¾	4½	4¾	— ⅛
C G&E 6% pf	2	96¼	96¼	96¼	— ⅛
Colum Pict	6	23⅞	22½	22½	— ⅛
Colum Pict pf	1	48	48	48	— ⅛
Coml Credit	8	41½	41¼	41½	— ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	10	45¾	45¼	45¾	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	10	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis	20	29¾	29½	29⅝	— ⅛
Comwlth & So	84	1⅛			
Com & So pf	10	96	95¾	96	+ ⅛
Consoleum-Na	3	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	3	32	31½	32	— ⅛
Cons Copperm	5	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
Cons Edison	34	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Cons Ed pf	1	107¾	107¾	107¼	— ⅛
C Film Ind pf	2	29	29	29	— ⅛
Cons Laund	3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	6	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
C RR Cuba pf	2	20¼	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	59	20¼	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
C Vultee pf	10	27⅞	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Consoln Coal	1	21	21	21	— ⅛
Container Corp	6	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Cont Bak	6	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Cont Can	10	41⅜	40¾	41¼	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	5	11½	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Cont Ins	1	52	51¾	52	— ⅛
Cont Motors	57	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	16	32¾	32⅜	32⅜	— ⅛
Cont Steel	1	34	34	34	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess	1	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Copperweld St	5	14	14	14	— ⅛
Corn Prod	4	62¼	61½	61½	—1⅛
Cornell-Dub El	5	13¼	13	13	— ⅛
Coty Inc	1	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅛
Coty Internat	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Crane Co	16	29½	28¾	29¼	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	2	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Cream of Wh pf	2	41¾	41½	41½	— ⅛
Crown Ck pf	4	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
Crown Zellerb	36	22⅝	21⅝	21¾	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	111	23	22¼	22¾	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	2	97¾	97½	97¾	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	10	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	4	30⅜	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Cuneo Press	1	31½	31	31	— ⅛
Curtis Pub	10	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	2	61	61	61	— ½
Curtiss-Wright	65	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	9	20	20	20	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	5	27½	27	27⅜	— ⅛
Davison Chem	8	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Decca Records	2	36	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Deere & Co	11	41⅜	40¾	41	— ⅛
Deisel-Wem-Gil	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	10	45¾	44¾	45	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	20	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	4	22¾	22¼	22½	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	1	36	35½	35½	— ⅛
Diam T Motor	2	18¾	18½	18½	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	2	43½	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
Dixie Cup	2	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	13	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Dome Mines	14	24¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Douglas Aircr	3	67¼	67¼	67¼	— ⅛
Dow Chem	1	135½	135½	135½	— ⅛
Dresser Indust	22	60	58	58¼	—3
Dunhill Int	5	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
du Pont de N	7	162¼	160½	160½	—2⅛
Eagle Pich Ld	15	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	19	51¼	50¼	51¼	—1⅜
East S Stl	3	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak	2	179¾	179¾	179¾	+ ¼
Eaton Mfg	2	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Elastic Stop N	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	10	47	46½	46½	— ⅛
Elec Boat	10	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind	10	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	16	4⅝	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	5	116	116	116	—1
El Storage Bat	6	48⅛	48	48	— ⅛
El Paso Nat Gas	4	25½	25	25	— ⅛
Emerson El M	12	24¾	24¼	24½	— ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	27	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	10	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Erie R R	88	14⅞	14	14	— ⅛
Erie R R pf A	2	74	73¾	73¾	— ⅛
Eureka V Clean	7	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Evans Prod	6	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	8	46¼	46¼	46¼	—1

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Chge
Exchange Buffet	6	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Fairbanks Mor	1	48½	47¾	47¾	— ⅝
Fajardo Sugar	8	30½	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅜
Farns Tel—Rad	13	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	1	20⅜	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Fed Mine&Smelt	1	34½	34	34	— ½
Fed Mogul	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	10	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Federal D Strs	9	32½	32	32½	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	3	25¼	24¾	24¾	—1⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	1	54¼	54¼	54¼	— ⅛
Firestone T & R	2	58¾	56¾	56¾	— ⅝
First Nat Strs	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
Flintkote	14	26¾	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	5	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs	3	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Food Machinery	20	71	70	71	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	3	33¼	32¾	33¼	— ⅛
Francisco Sugar	44	40⅞	40¾	40⅞	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	2	37	37	37	— ⅛
Freuhauf Tra	3	43	43	43	—1⅛
Gabriel Co	1	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	30	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Gair Robert pf	1	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Gardner-Denver	10	71	71	71	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	13	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	3	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	12	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	1	55½	54½	54½	— ⅝
Gen Baking	3	9⅝	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	9	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛